

Victoria Daily Times.

Vol. 26.

VICTORIA, B. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1897.

No. 9.

PURSES.

OVER FIFTY DIFFERENT KINDS OF THE

Newest Sterling Silver Mounted Leather Purses.

ALL KINDS, COLORS AND PRICES.

THEY ARE THE BEST GOODS FOR THE MONEY YET SHOWN IN B.C.

Challoner, Mitchell & Co.,

THE JEWELLERS, 47 GOVERNMENT ST.

Saturday, Sept. 18

and following week will be special show days in our Cloak Dept., where the finest stock of new season goods ever shown in Victoria may be inspected.

Fall Mantle Opening

For Autumn and Winter
Capes, Mantles, Jackets
and Waterproofs don't miss
this invitation to call early at

The Westside.

BRISTOL AND EUGENE....



Where is the BRITISH PACIFIC? The all Canadian TELEGRAPH CREEK route. The BOARD OF TRADE. Get a move on. Our route Q.S.S.P. is the favorite; all land. No customs house to beat. No pack animals in the mire. No dog sleds. No 100 pounds on your back. We fix them all and guarantee delivery.

DO YOU WANT TO WASH?

Ross' Bar Soap is the largest and best bar sold

Milbuds 20c. Bar, 3 for 50c.
Electric 20c. Bar, 3 for 50c.
Crown Toilet Bar, 3 Cakes, 15c.
Cucumber Toilet Bar, 3 Cakes, 15c.
Jasmine Toilet Bar, 3 Cakes, 15c.
White Rose Toilet Bar, 3 Cakes, 15c.
Rose Toilet Bar, 6 Cakes, 25c.

Agents for Morgan Oysters, in tin and shell.

Dixie H. Ross & Co.

STEARNS BICYCLES

BELOW COST

FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS

We will sell our stock of NEW BICYCLES BELOW COST PRICE FOR CASH, to clear. Now is your chance to get a good Bicycle cheap. We have also a number of SECOND-HAND BICYCLES which we will sell at very low price.

MEN'S, LADIES', CHILDREN'S AND TANDEM.

JOHN BARNESLEY & CO.,

CORNER JOHNSON AND GOVERNMENT STS.

Agents for Stearns, Victor, Remington and Waverley Bicycles.

Great Removal Sale

Of all our **Summer Shoes**

A Clean Sweep.

And odd lines before removing to our new store, the one lately occupied by Davidson Bros., Five Sisters Block.

ONLY TEN DAYS.

J. H. BAKER

THE CHARIOT RACE OF BEN-HUR.

The race was on—The souls of the racers were in it—Over them bent myriads. When the race was won, the victors retired to their tents and drank.

TAMILKANDE TEA

It Surprised Them.

TEA

May Surprise You.

Speaks for Itself.

SIMON LEISER & CO.,
WHOLESALE AGENTS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR DWELLING, store or office call at 40 Government street. sep16-17

WANTED—A young married woman wishes office or household quarters to take care of. Apply to Times office. sep16-17

WANTED—By young Englishwoman, situation as household or general servant. Apply No. 3 Rebecca street. sep16-17

FOR SALE (or exchange for plot of ground in city), three acres of small fruits, four miles from town, yielding good returns. Address W. Times office. sep16-17

ADELPHI SALOON—Grand concert by the Bantley orchestra to-night at 7:30. Every-one welcome. sep16-17

WANTED—A respectable young girl as nurse. Apply 11 Bellist street, in the morning or after 6 p.m. sep16-17

THE FIRST B. C. Society of Spiritualists will give a dance in A.O.U.W. Hall on Wednesday evening, September 22nd. Tickets 50c, including supper. sep16-17

FOR SALE—Farm, comprising about 45 acres, on Esquimalt Lagoon, fronting Royal Road. For full particulars apply 25 Johnson street. sep16-17

GIRL WANTED—A general house servant; must be able to cook. Apply to Mrs. Templeman, No. 6 Simcoe street. sep16-17

SECOND HAND GUNS bought and sold. Ammunition always on hand at Shore's Hardware, 57 Johnson street. sep16-17

WINCHESTER RIFLES and ammunition of all kinds, suitable for the Klondike and sportsmen, at J. Barnesley & Co., 119 Government street. sep16-17

GROUSE, ETC., will shortly be in season. Get your guns and ammunition from Henry Short & Sons, 72 Douglas street, agents for Dupont's celebrated smokeless and black gunpowders. sep16-17

VICTORIA WOOD AND COAL YARD, cor. Government and Discovery. All kinds of fuel for sale at lowest current rates. Your order solicited. Delivery free. Also steam wood sawing done. Telephone No. 149. A. C. Howe. sep16-17

\$5.00—No. 1 double screened household coal, per ton of 2,000 pounds, delivered to any part of the city. Hall, Gospel & Co., 100 Government street. Telephone call No. 88. sep16-17

COAL & WOOD.
BAKER & COLSTON
(LATE G. DAWLEY & CO.)
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Double Screened Alexandra Coal, \$5.00 ton.
Do. Sack or Lump, Wellington, 6.00 ton.
First Quality Dry Cordwood, 3.25 cord.
Full weight and measure guaranteed.
All orders executed day received. Telephone in name, Dawley & Co., No. 407. sep16-17

COAL.

New Vancouver Coal Co., Ltd.,
NANAIMO, B. C.

VICTORIA **KINGHAM & CO.** (Office cor. Port Agents—Broad St. and Broad St. Telephone 213.)

Double Screened Southfield Coal, \$3.00 per ton.
Double Screened New Wellington, 6.00 per ton.
Of 2,000 pounds, delivered to any part of the city; weight guaranteed.

Coal Wharf Foot of Johnson Street

The Union Brewery Co.

LIMITED LIABILITY,
NANAIMO, B. C.

Capital Stock . . \$100,000

In 1,000 shares at \$100 each.

MR. W. E. NORRIS, Secretary.

C. B. HARRISON, AGENT FOR VICTORIA

Telephone 44; P. O. Box 315.

Young Men's Liberal Club

A meeting of the above association will be held at

THE CLUB ROOMS, ADELPHI BUILDING

THIS EVENING.

A full attendance is requested, as important business will be considered.

GEORGE E. POWELL, President.

A GALLANT DEFENCE

A Small Garrison at Fort Gulistan Exhibits Remarkable Bravery Under Siege.

Heroism Displayed by Sikhs in a Hand-to-Hand Conflict With Rebellious Afridis.

Simla, Sept. 16.—The second brigade of the Mohmand punitive force, commanded by Gen. Jeffries, reached the foot of Rawat Pass on Tuesday last. During the night the British troops were attacked by the enemy, who kept up a heavy fire for six hours. Lieutenants Tomkins and Bailey were killed. Lieut. Harrington was dangerously wounded, and two privates were killed. Five privates were wounded, and twenty-five horses and mules killed.

The garrison at Fort Gulistan made a most gallant defence. The enemy appeared before the place at noon on Sunday last, and by 1 o'clock the water tanks were filled and other preparations made to resist a siege. The garrison was composed of 153 Sikhs commanded by Major Des Voeux and Lieut. Pratt. Surgeon Pratt, Mrs. Des Voeux, her four children, and two nurses were also in the fort.

At 4 o'clock in the afternoon the enemy closed around the place within ten yards of the walls, and at times rushed right up to them. The garrison repeatedly repulsed the tribesmen at the point of the bayonet, and there were some remarkable exhibitions of bravery.

A Havildar, (native sergeant), with sixteen Sikhs, charged into the midst of the 300 tribesmen and captured three standards. Another Havildar, with ten men, rushed out to help the first party when the latter was hard pressed by the enemy, and before returning captured three additional standards.

A Subahdar, (native captain), with two Sikhs, dashed to the rescue of a wounded comrade, cut his way through the enemy and brought him safely into the fort.

There was similar hard fighting throughout on Monday last, and under the artillery General Yeatman-Biggs finally scattered the Afridis.

When this was done the garrison at Fort Gulistan had been at their posts thirty consecutive hours.

The casualties of the British force were two men killed, thirty-eight wounded. The women of the garrison attended the wounded under an unceasing heavy fire.

It is reported that the Afridis and Orakzais have left Samana territory for their homes.

ALL RECORDS BROKEN.

Work of Transporting Oregon's Wheat Crop Eastward.

Portland, Ore., Sept. 16.—The wheat crop of 1897 is now moving eastward at a rate that is breaking all previous records. Within the past seven days five cargoes, totalling 481,737 bushels, valued at \$431,512, have cleared from Portland, and are now on the way to England. A cargo of flour which cleared for the Orient, included 189,758 barrels, valued at \$78,830, bringing the value of wheat and wheat products for the week up to over half a million dollars.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LUMBER

FOR SALE.

300 M. feet first-class Rough Lumber, all kinds at \$4.00 per M. cash.

Chemalms Lumber Yard, Laurel Point.

BANK OF ENGLAND

To Hold Silver as One-fifth of the Bullion Held Against Its Note Issue Conditionally.

Have Bought No Silver—New Move Permissible Under the Act of 1844.

London, Sept. 16.—At the semi-annual meeting of the Bank of England to-day the governor, Mr. George Sandeman, said:

"You are probably aware that proposals were laid before the government this summer by the United States and France, whereby this country might increase the use of silver as a contribution by an international agreement, which, while not affecting the gold standard, might enable the mints of France and America to resume free coinage. Among the proposals was one asking the bank to hold the amount of silver permissible under the act of 1844 as one-fifth against its notes."

The governor then read a letter dated July 29th, addressed to the chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, which read as follows: "Referring to our conversation, I beg to say that the bank is prepared to carry out what is laid down as permissible in the bank charter, namely, one-fifth of the bullion held against its notes, issued in silver, provided always that the French mint is again open to the free coinage of silver, and that the prices by which silver is procurable and saleable are satisfactory."

Replying to questions, the governor said that the bank had no negotiations with the United States' monetary commissioners, adding:

"We have bought no silver. All we have done is to agree that under certain circumstances we will carry out what is permissible under the act of 1844."

Berlin, Sept. 16.—The National Zeitung, referring to an intimation in the London Times of September 11th, that the Bank of England is prepared to hold silver as one-fifth of the bullion held against its note issue, says:

"The unfavorable reception the announcement met with from all the organs on British trade leaves no room for doubt as to the opinion of the British commercial bodies, and as to the ultimate fate of the latest American attempt to secure for silver mine owners with the aid of Europe a rise in silver as a reward of their support to McKinley's tariff policy and to keep the silverites in good humor."

FIGHTING IN GUATEMALA.

Rebel Forces Gaining Strength Every Day—Serious Situation.

New York, Sept. 16.—A special to the Herald from Panama, Colombia, says:

"Guatemala now faces an uprising far more serious than a few months ago. The present rebellion is led by a mob of great wealth and influence, and is steadily gaining strength every day. Advice just received from Guatemala are to the effect that three thousand rebels attacked the city of Guatemala on the morning of the 13th inst. The garrison consisted of less than three thousand soldiers, but they fought valiantly. The attack continued until far in the night. Then the rebels, despite their superior numbers, were repulsed. They vigorously renewed the attack at half past nine in the morning of the fourteenth, and advice state that the fighting continues. The garrison still holds the city against the rebels, but the fall of the city is inevitable unless reinforcements, which are now hurrying forward, arrive within a few hours."

DOWN IN CUBA.

The Case of Evangelina Cisneros—Insurgents Suffer Defeat.

New York, Sept. 16.—A special to the Herald from Havana says: "The Spanish authorities do not hesitate to show their resentment of the interest displayed by the wives of Americans in the case of Evangelina Cisneros. They have not only absolutely shut off the Cuban mail from all communication with her friends, but have thrown her into a prison for lewd women in Santa Clara, with five women who dared prepare a most courteous appeal to General Weyler for the release of Evangelina. All these ladies belong to the best families in Santa Clara."

Havana, Sept. 16.—During the last two days the inhabitants of the city of Havana have been without meat. Milk is also very scarce. Only the sick in the hospitals are supplied regularly with either articles.

At daybreak on Monday Col. Lacoste, with a body of Spanish troops, fell suddenly upon the camp of the insurgents under Gen. Castillo at Santo Cristobal, province of Havana, simultaneously attacking their front and rear. The insurgents were overpowered and abandoned the position, losing 16 killed and 11 wounded. The Spanish losses are six killed, thirteen wounded. Insurgent General Perico Diaz and Leader Gallo made a successful raid into Weyler's valley southeast of the river Del Rio, destroying tobacco plants and houses.

A body of local guerrillas, near Manzanillo, while out foraging, were surprised by insurgents, and in the engagement which followed lost eight killed, eleven seriously wounded, with machetes.

FARMERS' DAY.

London, Sept. 16.—Farmers' day at the Western Fair yesterday brought an estimated attendance of forty thousand.

HARD LUCK STORY

Mounted Police Had a Terrible Time Getting Into the Yukon Country.

Took Nine Days To Make Four Miles—Kerr's Scheme Meets With Little Favor.

Ottawa, Sept. 16.—An important letter from Skagway and Dawson City came into the hands of the commissioner of Mounted Police this morning, in the form of direct mails from these places and private letters from one of the Mounted Police en route to the Yukon. It says: "We took nine days to make four miles. The boat building party were all more or less sick and very thin and had to stop back for more medicine, as their stock ran out. We were wet all the time and it rained steadily. Twenty-four horses were killed. The pass has been reopened after repairs."

A letter from Assistant Commissioner McIlreath at Skagway, dated September 2nd, says that he has dislocated his ankle and will be laid up for a month. "Things," he says, "go very slowly. The trail was closed for four days so that we could not move a single yard. Then it opened, and on that day 3,000 pack animals went over, and there was a regular jam and hardly any forward movement. When one pony comes down the whole line has to halt."

Ottawa, Sept. 16.—J. K. Kerr's offer of a company of volunteers to assist in keeping order in the Yukon country in consideration of permission being given to his associates to acquire some of the reserved mining claims was laid before Mr. Sifton this afternoon. Public opinion is strongly against the granting of the request.

Many parties here cannot see how the American government expects to get any large supplies through to the Yukon this season. Dogs can carry very little more than what they themselves eat. According to one calculation there will be exactly what they carry for a load. Two-thirds of the people in the Klondike are said to be Americans, and the action of their government is therefore no more than humane in the treatment of their own subjects.

"Commissioner Herchmer Rejins, reports to the government here that according to Inspector Constantine's report, Walsh and his party will have difficulty in getting from Fairbanks to Dawson this winter, as the dogs will not be able to draw enough food along with the party. Herchmer had no better means of knowing than the authorities here, and they apprehend no trouble. Herchmer has 120 dogs ready for Walsh. A detachment of police is also ready to march from Regina. A telegram from Constantine last night says that he has got enough supplies for the police for the winter. The Walsh party will take along with them pemican and fluid beef for fear of a scarcity of supplies. Everything here is ready for a start. Premier Laurier will be banqueted in Montreal to-night."

A STARTLING STATEMENT.

An African Chief Says Kruger's Agent Incited the Rebellion.

London, Sept. 16.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Cape Town says that the African Chief Gallop, recently captured by the British, accuses the Transvaal agent of inducing him to rebel against the British authority and of furnishing him with arms to carry on the rebellion.

MONTE CRISTO MINE SHUTS DOWN.

Local Representatives Decline to Give Any Information.

Rosland, Sept. 13.—The Monte Cristo mine, considered by mining men to be one of the most promising of Trail Creek's embryo mines, shut down to-night.

It will be remembered that the Monte Cristo was originally controlled by a Spokane corporation, and in June last a majority interest of the stock was bought by an eastern syndicate. The local representatives of this syndicate decline to give any information as to the cause of the shut-down. The property lately underwent a searching examination by a very competent expert. A heavy payment is due this week.

While the mine was being operated by the eastern syndicate during the life of the option an immense amount of work was done, but the local representatives have maintained a guarded reticence as to what this development work has proved.

RELIEF FOR CLONDYKERS.

United States Government Answers the Request From Tacoma.

Washington, Sept. 15.—In response to his telegram yesterday to Senator Perkins asking whether he could take a cargo of supplies to St. Michaels for the relief of the miners in the Clondike threatened with starvation, Secretary Alger today received a response from the senator saying there are already many thousands of tons of freight undelivered at St. Michaels which cannot be moved up into the Clondike on account of the ice in the river. He said it would be needless to send further supplies at present. Secretary Alger has communicated this information to the citizens' committee of Tacoma, which made an application for relief.

He has added that already two army experts are on their way to Circle City to report the actual status of affairs and they would undoubtedly inform the war department whether or not supplies are required.

WITH LOTS OF GOLD

The Steamer Excelsior Is Reported to Have Brought Down Over Two Millions.

People Swarming Into Dawson Every Day—William Ogilvie a Passenger Down.

San Francisco, Sept. 15.—The long overdue steamer Excelsior, which left St. Michaels, Alaska, for this port six weeks ago, was reported to have brought down over two millions of gold.

Of those who came down from Alaska all but two are known to have money. But few, if any, were communicative enough to admit how much they had.

One man, F. Hayes, of Portland, was conceded to have the largest individual amount, but upon being interviewed he would only admit having \$35,000.

All unite in confirming the stories already told of impending danger of famine at Dawson City during the coming winter.

They say there are at least 7,000 people now at Dawson City and that more are swarming in every day, but that provisions already are running short and the prospects of getting more are very remote.

The Excelsior's passengers are united in saying the Klondike region is richer than at first supposed.

Louis Sloss, Jr., of the Alaska Commercial Company, was one of the passengers on the Excelsior. Sloss says the Alaska Commercial Company's store at Dawson was closed one day, to transfer freight from the river boat, but hesitated to say that there was danger of actual starvation.

There are plenty of provisions at St. Michaels and every effort is being made to get supplies up the river.

It is difficult to say how much gold was brought down by the Excelsior. The Alaska Commercial Company received a large consignment of treasure, but will not say how much. When asked as to the amount Sloss said:

"We brought more than came down on the Portland and we did not have Maxim guns or a revenue cutter to protect it."

When the Excelsior left St. Michaels the steamer Humboldt's crew was camped on the flats. They were a very disappointed lot, for none of them will get through. The story that passengers held an indignation meeting and were going to Lynch Mayor Wood, or Seattle, is denied.

The Humboldt's passengers were very much put out at the poor show offered for getting to the Klondike, but they had made up their minds to make the best of the situation and "hold down" the flats until next spring, when water is high in the Yukon.

The river pilots reported that water was very low some time before the Excelsior sailed from Dawson, but some weeks after that the water raised a little.

However, the water is still at what is called "the low stage," which means that the Hamilton Belle, and other steamers will be delayed on their trips up the stream, because of the necessity of going ahead slowly, picking a way over the bars and through the new channels.

Passengers brought word that there were from 6,000 to 7,000 persons in Dawson and near there. There are only about 5,000 people at the mines, about 200 of whom have arrived at the town since last April from all parts of Alaska and about 500 from Juneau, from Puget Sound and other places.

The list of passengers who came down on the Excelsior is:

Louis Sloss, Jr.; J. S. Webb, Benjamin Wolf, wife and child; S. S. Sears, J. Tolman, Bishop Rowe, Father Reno, M. Anderson, T. J. Grubbs, Chris Donoran, Charles Knight, William Ogilvie, William Hays, Benjamin Olsen, William O. Rapp, Miss Gussie Lamore, Frank Corigan, Charles Raymond, Frank Peterson, Eddie Parks, Harry Schaefer, M. Kurtzen, E. Simstad, E. B. Loggott, Edmund Fitzgerald, J. A. Ewell, J. Murray, D. F. Lovett, Gus Huford, George W. Vogel, Joseph Bowman, O. Garrison and wife, Frank Sammers, Hugh Haggerty, John Thon, R. M. Pearce, William Booth, John Simonsen, W. L. Cannon, Ross Tickart, Mrs. Lang and three children, L. N. McQuisten, Henry McQuisten, F. Heaton, F. Hetfield, Miss Falconer, A. Harp and wife and seven children, Mary Kerkner, D. H. Henderson, Elmer McQuisten, M. Walker, H. Revere and wife and children.

MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Hon. Mr. Tarte Defends Himself in the Montreal Witness.

Montreal, Sept. 10.—Minister Tarte has addressed letters to the Witness in which he discusses various charges recently preferred against him. He defends himself from the charge of leishness and points out that of the appropriations if \$2,439,920 there was an unexpended balance on hand of \$299,981, and in addition had effected a saving in administration of \$60,000 by decreasing the number of employees, saving salaries, etc. He denied that he is exercising any influence over the railway department.

He also said that he was not responsible for the railway policy pursued by the late government, but that he did not hesitate to say that the extension of the railway to Montreal in the way it had been accomplished was one of the best administrative feats the Laurier cabinet could claim credit for. He was sorry to have lost the confidence of the Witness with reference to the harbor matter. He feared the mind of the Witness was poisoned by people going about the streets saying he was trying to favor some scheme in which Montreal capitalists were interested. In view of the rapid development of trade fostered by many events, his policy of harbor improvements was a wise and rational one.

THAT INDIANA LYNCHING.

How Long-Suffering Farmers Gave Quick Justice to Robbers.

Osgood, Ind., Sept. 15.—Particulars of the lynching of five men by the people of Ripley county, as briefly told in Associated Press dispatches yesterday, are now available.

Versailles is a town of 800 people. It is one of the oldest in the state, and although it is five miles from a railroad station and has no telegraphic connection, it is still the county seat. For five years the farmers of the county have been the victims of a lawless gang who lived an outlaw existence, robbing indiscriminately and sometimes committing graver crimes.

Robbers would come into town with a bunch of cattle or a load of farming produce, and next morning they would be found robbed and beaten by the roadside.

Old German farmers have been visited and both men and women have been tortured to make them give up their savings. Aged German women have been made to stand on a red-hot stove in an effort to compel them to divulge the hiding place of some treasure in the house. These depredations have continued unceasingly. Arrests have been made but the guilty parties have covered up their lawlessness, and it was seldom that convictions were secured.

Recently the robbers had increased alarmingly. On Saturday night last a raid was made by the gang on the store of Wooley Bros. at Corbett, Ind., ten miles from here. The sheriff heard of the proposed raid with a posse laid in charge for the robbers, and Clifford G. Gordon, Bert Andrews, E. Levi, William Jenkins and Henry Schuler were arrested. While the citizens have not been able to fix the various robberies upon these men, they were thought to be a part of a gang that had committed most of them. When it became known that they were in jail, it was widely suggested by the victims and sympathizers that "justice" be summarily dealt the prisoners.

It was one o'clock this morning when horsemen seemed to come from all quarters and dismounted on a hillside near and into town. The jail was in charge of William Keenan. In front of the jail proper is the residence, and in that were acting jailer Keenan and Robert Barnett, Wm. Block and L. Wenzel, deputies. Shortly before two there was a knock at the door, and when Keenan and others opened it they were confronted with pistols held by three masked men and asked to turn over the keys. This they did, and then the mob fled into the jail. The prisoners Levi, Jenkins and Schuler were on the lower floor, Gordon and Andrews being in the upper tier. Levi, Jenkins and Schuler showed fight and the former was shot through the breast, while the skulls of others were crushed with a stone. Robbers were in readiness, and adjusting a noose around the neck of each, the five prisoners were dragged 2,000 feet to an elm tree, where the bodies were suspended. It was said Levi, Jenkins and Schuler were dead before hung.

Justice of the Peace Charles Lovell held an inquest over the five bodies this morning. None of the citizens seem to deplore the action, but on the contrary, the hanging of three or four more members of the gang to-night is being talked of, and it may be done. No troops have been asked for, and the citizens say they are not wanted.

SCORCHING HEAT

The Crops in the Middle West Are Burning Up—Farmers Praying For Rain.

No Such Record Has Been Made In Eighteen Years—The Schools Forced to Close.

Chicago, Sept. 15.—Illinois, Indiana and Iowa are parched. Until last evening Kansas was in the same condition, but rain came. Weather bureau men say grateful showers are due in the other states in a few days.

In southern Illinois the temperature has averaged 90 degrees for 12 days, northern Illinois and Chicago reaching an unusually hot period for so late in the season. Corn is being destroyed in all of the Egyptian country and no such record has been made in heat and drought since September, 1870.

The Sangamon, Mackinaw and Vermilion rivers are nearly dry and the cattle on a thousand hills are dying for want of water.

In Indiana no drop of moisture has fallen for two months, the corn is being burned to death, the pastures are as inflammable as powder and prairie fires are raging.

All over northern and eastern Indiana prayers for rain are being offered in all the churches.

Iowa has had an average of nearly 90 for 10 days and never before has there been such suffering in September.

Public schools are closed in many towns, workmen are forced to quit toil and prayers for rain are going up on every hand.

In Ohio, also, public schools were closed during yesterday owing to the extremely hot weather.

Michigan, too, is scanning the skies and watching every newspaper and weather bulletin for the promise of a downpour.

Farmers are anxious, fruit raisers are downcast and the people of the cities discouraged.

SCHOOLS CLOSED BY HEAT. Bellaire, O., Sept. 15.—Public schools here were forced to close yesterday on account of the heat. Several children fainted during the morning and there was no school in the afternoon. The schools will not open till better weather.

HAIL FELL A FOOT DEEP. Laporte, Colo., Sept. 15.—A very heavy hail storm prevailed here last night. The hail fell for a space of two hours and the stones were as large as walnuts. In some places the hail stones were piled to the depth of a foot. Great damage was done to orchards.

If you desire a good head of healthy, moist and sweet hair, select the best preparation to accomplish it. Hall's Hair Renewer is the best product of science.

Ask your grocer for Windsor Salt

For Table and Dairy, Purest and Best

THE WHEAT CROP

Figures Presented by United States Government—Prices Will Remain High.

Situation of the Yields of the World Reviewed—American Outlook Favorable.

Washington, Sept. 15.—The following, relating to the wheat situation, is an extract from the monthly report of John Hyde, the statistician of the agricultural department, just issued.

High prices for wheat have for several weeks past been bringing out supplies quite freely, and increased supplies have turned out from the highest acreage of August.

The general tenor of the information gleaned from all available sources is not, however, of a character to warrant the expectation of the fall, according as the matter is regarded from the consumer's or producer's point of view, of any material cheapening of wheat until another crop is in sight, with a prospect of ampler stocks.

With the annual average European products of 1,428,000,000 bushels during the six years from 1891 to 1896 inclusive, this year the European crop, according to Broomfield's Corn Trade News, will in round numbers amount to 1,280,000,000 Winchester bushels, or 10,000,000 bushels less than the average for the six years in question.

If we make the comparison with the figures given by Broomfield for 1897, the deficiency in the European crop is still greater, the figures in million of bushels being:

Average for 1891-96, 1,428,000,000
Crop of 1897, 1,280,000,000
Difference, 148,000,000.

There is according to Broomfield's estimate of this year's crop, a deficiency of 113,000,000 bushels in European countries, as compared with their average products for the six years, an average which includes the exceptionally small crop of 1891.

To make up the deficiency, little help is to be expected from India, Argentina or Australia, for months to come. In so far as Europe will have to import a larger quantity than usual, she will have to draw it mainly from North America, especially from the United States, the Canadian contribution being relatively small.

Official returns from Ontario and Manitoba give for these two provinces an aggregate of 51,042,233 bushels. If the average crop of 1897 shall escape the ravages of insects, it seems likely to turn out unusually well, and from January, 1898, when the bulk of the harvest will be got in, the wheat crop, that country may have more or less wheat to export, as the latest mail advices represent the crop as being in fine condition, and the weather highly favorable.

There are, however, many chances of serious damage during the next three or four months.

The latest accounts from Australia indicate that the drought from which that country has suffered for the last two or three years, has been broken, and that the wheat crop is giving good promise throughout most of the Australian colonies, but the area was narrowed by drought at seeding time, and stocks must be low.

It is not likely that even with a fair yield the crop will be one out of which any great amount can be spared for exportation. The present high prices, and the fact that the crop is being raised in an increased breadth in India, show that the weather be favorable this fall, and any incitation on the part of the poorer cultivators to take advantage of such favorable conditions will probably result in a great measure thwarted by the impoverished condition in which they have been left by the famine in the greater part of the wheat growing districts.

But leaving out of view the fact that the burden of supply for Europe will fall more largely than usual upon the United States, it is evident that there would be any case to be made for a greater surplus than is to be expected out of this year's crop.

If to our average annual export for the six years, 1892-7, we add a European shortage of 90,000,000 bushels, as figured by Broomfield, we get a total of 283,378,232 bushels, and in so far as we fall short of supplying that quantity Europe, as compared with an average yield, must suffer a scarcity in her bread supply, except in so far as she can avert it by drawing on the stocks that may remain out of the previous crops.

The world's reserves are, however, being reduced in consequence of the short wheat crop of last year, and a deficiency to replace the other important food crops will not tend to relieve the tension of the wheat market.

One advantage of taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla to purify the blood is that you need not infringe upon your hours of labor nor deny yourself any food that agrees with you. In a word, you are not compelled to starve or loaf while taking it. These are recommendations worth considering.

Sockalexis, the Indian member of the Cleveland league team, says he "would rather play ball than eat." Captain Tebeau should train him down so that he will rather play than drink.

"The prisoner at the bar seems not to have the truth in him," said the judge. "I fancy he lost it when he was haled out, your honor," said the prosecuting attorney.

Mrs. Simmons—They say the season of mourning for a dead husband is only three weeks in Persia.

Mrs. Prouditt—Dear me! Persian women can't look well in black.

HERE IS A KICK. To the editor: I have been reading your excellent paper for a long time, and in the main I find it a very satisfactory newspaper, but here is one feature that aggravates me beyond measure and makes me swear (sometimes) that I will stop that sheet. The thing that I complain of is these reading notices which begin with "I have just received" and end up with "the best and most popular route between St. Paul and Chicago are the best dining car service in the world, via the Wisconsin Central lines." The statement is truthful enough, and I suppose that J. G. Ford, G.P.A., Milwaukee, Wis., or Geo. S. Rattray, general agent, 240 Stark st., Portland, Ore., finds this a good way to meet and inform the travelling public of the advantages of travelling over their lines.

Ministers, Lawyers, Teachers, and others whose occupation gives but little exercise to the mind should use Carter's Little Liver Pills for tried liver and biliousness. One is a dose. Try them.

Easy to Take
Easy to Operate

Are Features Peculiar to Hood's Pills. Small in size, tasteless, efficient, thorough. As one man

Hood's Pills
said: "You never know you have taken a pill till it is all over." See C. I. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass.
The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

VICTORIA MARKETS.

Retail Quotations for Farmers' Produce Carefully Corrected.

Ogilvie's Hungarian per bbl.	\$6.75
Lake of the Woods, per bbl.	\$6.75
Leitch's, per bbl.	\$6.50
O. K. per bbl.	\$6.25
Snow Flakes, per bbl.	\$6.75
Premier, per bbl.	\$5.50
XXX, Enderby, per bbl.	\$5.50
XXX, Victoria, per bbl.	\$5.50
Strong, Baker's, per bbl.	\$5.50
Wheat, per ton.	\$23 to \$24
Barley, per ton.	\$20 to \$21
Middlings, per ton.	\$20 to \$21
Brans, per ton.	\$20 to \$21
Ground feed, per ton.	\$20 to \$21
Corn, whole.	\$20 to \$21
Corn, cracked.	\$20 to \$21
Outturn, per 10 pounds.	40c. to 50c.
Rolls, 100 lb. or N. W. sacks.	1c.
New potatoes, per lb.	1c.
Cabbage.	10c. to 12c.
Cailliflowers, per head.	10c. to 12c.
Corn, red doz.	15c.
Hay, baled, per ton.	\$15 to \$16
Straw, per bale.	50c. to 75c.
Onions, per lb.	10c. to 12c.
Rananas.	10c. to 12c.
Lemons (California).	25c. to 35c.
Apples, per lb.	10c. to 12c.
Apples, per box of 40 lbs.	\$1.00
Pears (California).	10c. to 12c.
Pears (Island).	10c. to 12c.
Oranges, Cal. seedlings.	40c. to 50c.
Grapes.	10c. to 12c.
Tomatoes.	10c. to 12c.
Plums.	10c. to 12c.
Peaches.	10c. to 12c.
Pineapples.	25c. to 45c.
Watermelons.	40c. to 50c.
Mushrooms.	25c. to 35c.
Fish—small.	10c. to 12c.
Eggs, Island, fresh, per doz.	30c.
Eggs, Manitoba.	25c.
Butter, creamery, per lb.	25c.
Butter, Delta creamery, per lb.	30c.
Butter, fresh.	25c.
Cheese, Canadian.	15c. to 20c.
Cheese, California.	20c.
Hams, American, per lb.	16c. to 18c.
Hams, Canadian, per lb.	15c. to 16c.
Bacon, American, per lb.	15c. to 16c.
Bacon, rolled, per lb.	12c. to 14c.
Pork, hogs clear, per lb.	12c. to 14c.
Pork, Canadian, per lb.	14c. to 16c.
Lard.	12c. to 14c.
Sides, beef, per lb.	8c. to 10c.
Meats—beef, per pound.	10c. to 12c.
Veal.	8c. to 10c.
Mutton, per pound.	10c. to 12c.
Mutton, whole.	8c. to 10c.
Chickens, fresh, per lb.	8c.
Chickens, per pair.	\$1.00 to \$1.50

ONE HONEST MAN.

To the Publisher: Please inform your readers that if written to confidentially I will mail in a sealed envelope the plan pursued by which I was permanently restored to health and made strong after years of suffering from nervous weakness, loss of vigor, unnatural discharges, and lack of development.

I have no object in extorting money from any one. I was robbed and swindled by the quackery until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but thank Heaven, I am now well, vigorous and strong, and anxious to make this certain means of cure known to all.

Unconsciousness from my grateful friends who have been cured through my Free Advice:

Mr. Mulford: "I saw your notice in the paper some time ago and wrote you my case. After following your advice which you so kindly gave me, I am very glad to say that I am now perfectly cured. I wish to thank you a thousand times for your kindness."

"Heaven grant you a long and prosperous life, is the wish of a cured friend, and anxious to make this certain means of cure known to all."

"Judge of my surprise to receive a kind letter of so valuable advice, absolutely free."

"It is the first advertisement I have answered that did not ask me to call at the Express Office and pay for medicines that I had not ordered."

"I am happy to say that you are truly an Honest Man and deserve the endorsement of both Public and Private."

In conclusion: I have nothing to sell, and want no money, but being a firm believer in the universal brotherhood of man, I am desirous of helping the unfortunate to regain their health and happiness. Perfect secrecy assured. Address with stamp: MR. WM. T. MULFORD, Agents' Supplies, P.O. Box 29, St. Henri, Que.

Farmers' Alliance.

Notice is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the above society, for the election of officers, etc., will be held in the City Hall, New Westminster, at 10 a.m., on the 6th of October, 1897, when a platform and plan of campaign will be arranged for the forthcoming Provincial Elections. All citizens are eligible for membership upon joining the society and paying a fee of fifty cents.

A public mass meeting will be held in the same place the following day at 1:30 p.m., when the Alliance Platform will be submitted to the people. The Premier and other members of the Government and leaders of the Opposition will address the meeting.

A large attendance from all parts of the Province is very desirable.

ROBERT M'BRIDE, Secretary, Burnside, B. C., 7th Sept., 1897.

NOTICE.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Union Colliery Company, of British Columbia, Limited Liability, will be held at the company's office, Victoria, on Wednesday, the 10th day of October, 1897, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

CHAS. E. POOLEY, Secretary, Dated Victoria, 30th Aug., 1897.

NOTICE.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company will be held at the company's office, Victoria, on Wednesday, the 6th day of October, 1897, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

CHAS. E. POOLEY, Secretary, Dated Victoria, 30th Aug., 1897.

Victoria Parlor Matches

The Neat Box makes it easy and safe to carry them.

The Non-Sulphurous Composition makes it a pleasure to use them.

THE E. B. EBDY CO., Limited, HULL.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON, Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Number Ont. Vet. Med. Soc., office at Bray's Livery, 109 Johnson street, Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, calls promptly attended to day or night. Victoria, B.C.

SCAVENGERS

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with James Fell & Co., Port street, grocery, Douglas street, corner of Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residences, 50 Vancouver street, Telephone, 124.

WANTS.

WANTED—A respectable young girl. Apply 11 Bellot street, in the morning or after 6 p.m. sep14

WANTED Immediately, respectable nurse girl. Apply to K. this office. sep10-tf

WANTED—To rent, Calligraph typewriter. Must be in good condition. Address "Calligraph," this office. aug1

WANTED—A neat, reliable girl for general housework; must understand plain cooking. Apply between 10 and 2 or in the evening at No. 6 Simcoe street, near the Park. sep17-tf

WANTED—Gordon press hand. Apply at the Province Publishing Co. aug11-tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, on block, the whole contents of the Osborn House, comprising 32 rooms, dining room, etc. Apply on premises to W. Allen, or to W. Jones, Auctioneer. sep12-tf

FOR SALE—Baled or loose straw. Apply George McInnes, Victoria, Dairy. sep14

FOR SALE—Two storey house and lot on Fernwood Road, containing six rooms, a great bargain at \$700; cost \$1,400. A. W. More & Co., Real Estate Agents, 55 Government street.

FOR SALE—The fixtures, furniture and stock of the Hall Saloon, Port street. Immediate possession given. Apply to A. W. Barnett, on the premises, or to Wm. Harrison, 67 and 69 Johnson street. aug12-tf

FOR SALE—Two Dixon hand-drills (one perfectly new, never unpacked, the other in good condition); price \$100 each; cost \$150 each. Address Dier, Davidson & Russell, Victoria. aug12-tf

TO LET.

TO LET—The Commercial Hotel, Douglas street, from 1st June. Apply R. Porter & Sons, Douglas street.

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—A velvet stretcher, between Blanchard street and Weller Bros., Port street. Reward will be paid by returning same to Weller Bros. sep14-3t

LOST—Yesterday, a silk umbrella; hand ornament a hound's head in ivory. May have been left in post office. Finder will be suitably rewarded upon returning same to Times office. sep17-tf

MISCELLANEOUS

ELECTRIC LIGHT in your houses. Before giving your orders please call and get our prices on installing electric lights. Work promptly attended to. Electric supplies. Fixtures. J. L. McKenna & Co., 28 1/2 Broad street. aug21-1m

MRS. DR. C. C. CHAMBERS, the celebrated Clairvoyant and Medium, Clarence Hotel, Room 8. sep7

CARPETS CLEANED and Colors Restored. Edmonds, No. 9 Johnson street. sep7-2w

MOUNTAIN QUEEN, the greatest living clairvoyant medium; unfailing advice on business, speculation, mining, marriage, courtship, divorce, etc.; learn what the future holds in store for you; have specimens to show of paying groups of mines; all parts British Columbia and United States. Readings, \$1 and upwards. Hours, 9 to 5 p.m. Room 25, Brunswick House. aug25-2w

MONEY TO LOAN by the Dominion Building & Loan Association, repayable monthly. A. W. More & Co., 55 Government street.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS, set in type like this paragraph, cost but one cent per word each insertion, and are revalued at the Times office each day at publication up to 2 p.m.

A. W. WILSON

PLUMBERS and GAS-FITTERS, Bell Stanger and Tinsmith. Details in best style. Best of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Installed at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B.C. Telephone call 118.

Charles Hayward, (Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer. Government Street, Victoria.

The Leading Bicyclists

use Adams' Tutti Frutti
Protector and give
thrust and twist
staying power.
See that the trade mark name
is on each 5c. package.
Save coupons inside of wrappers
for latest books and prizes.
150

Tutti Frutti

SUDDEN CHILLS & COLDS.

AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF AN ATTACK TAKE A TEASPOONFUL OF

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER

AND THE CURE IS MORE SUDDEN THAN THE CHILL.

ESTABLISHED 1884.

Victoria Loan Office,
43 JOHNSON ST.

MONEY TO LOAN

On any approved security Business strictly confidential.
Private entrance, Oriental Alley.
P. LANDSBERG, Proprietor.
P. O. Box 908.

JNO. MESTON.

Carriage Maker
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad street, between Johnson and Pandora streets.

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain, free, whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Adapted account for securing patents in America. We have a Washington office. Send us a drawing through Messrs. J. & Co. receive special notice in the

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN,
beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of any scientific journal, weekly, terms \$3.00 a year in advance. Specimens copies sent free. Address MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York.

Charles Hayward, (Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer. Government Street, Victoria.

It Will Likely Be Found Close By
and Will Lead to Large Quartz
Mining Ventures.

epherical, and it is not safe to conclude that placer mining will be entirely ephemeral, was the reply, "because wherever that sort of mining has occurred, although the region which was exceptionally rich may have been limited, there has always been much more ground less richly auriferous; and there is the probability of other rich finds being made later on." Take the case of the Clondyke, where placer mining is likely to be lost on a large scale for several years at least. It is not true, when it is said that the placer mines there, and by analogy, there are just the old buried river channels at the bottoms of deep valleys. If there is any peculiarity with regard to the Clondyke deposits it is that the old channels are generally less deeply buried than has been the case in similar districts of British Columbia, such as the Cariboo;

"The mountainous condition of British Columbia is continued in the Yukon country, but the mountains are lower and separated by wide tracts of low country and rolling hills. Nearly all the main valleys run in a northwest or north-northwest direction, and along these valleys there is no doubt that

For sale by all druggists. Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Small Pill Small Dose Small Price

... FOR SALE BY ...
DEAN & HISCOCKS and HALL & CO

ACRE
 In the base of so many lives that here is where
 we make our great boast. Our pride runs it
 while others do not.

The Daily Times.

Published every day except
Sundays, by the

Times Printing & Publishing Co.

W. TEMPLEMAN, MANAGER.
Office 26 Broad Street
Telephone No. 45SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
One month by mail or carrier..... \$1.00
One week by mail or carrier..... 25c
Twice-a-week Times, per annum..... \$1.50

Copy for changes of advertisements must be handed in at the office not later than 11 o'clock a.m.; if received later than that hour, will be changed the following day.

All communications intended for publication should be addressed "Editor the Times."

THE DYKING SCHEME.

When the Colonist was making inquiries in regard to the dyking debentures redemption scheme to which the Times called attention on Monday last, it is greatly to be regretted that it did not carry its investigation to the length of a full understanding of the matter, in order that it would have been in a position to speak intelligently on the question. Our contemporary says the Times' information is incorrect, that the government having no authority made no contracts for dyking, and did not indemnify contractors for cancellation of contracts. And there our truth-loving contemporary stops, satisfied in its own self-sufficient way that a denial of some of the words of the Times article was a contradiction of the facts connected with the government's failure to carry out the law of 1897.

Under the law of 1897 the government was authorized to borrow \$174,000. Of this sum \$324,000 was to be used in repurchasing from the holders the debentures issued by the municipalities under the act of 1894, and the balance, \$150,000, in strengthening and extending the dykes already constructed, and without which it was feared the first expenditure would be lost and thrown away. The Times, stated, and our contemporary has not contradicted the statement, that the government has failed to repurchase the debentures, and we have not been enlightened as to the action taken for the expenditure of the sum of \$150,000. To say that the government did not cancel any contract because it had not made any duty devolving upon dyking commissioners is simply begging the question! Responsibility for carrying out the provisions of the act of 1897 rests entirely with the government. Clause five says: "Such works shall be carried on under the control of the chief commissioner of lands and works." It is evident, therefore, that the Colonist's inquiries have not brought out all the facts, and we would respectfully ask our contemporary to look into the subject a little more carefully. A full statement of all the facts would be interesting to the public and especially to the farmers in the Fraser river valley, who will be the greatest sufferers if the act of 1897 is permitted to remain inoperative.

AUTHORIZED TEXT BOOKS.

A remark of Trustee Belyen, in reference to the authorized text books in use in our public schools, indicates the growing discontent of both parents and teachers regarding them. It is manifest that the large, diversified and growing list of school books is a hindrance rather than an aid to education. Teachers, like other workers, want good tools, and only good tools. They ought not to be handicapped in any way in the important work committed to their charge. Many of them have in whispers only, for they remember the fate of Muir, McLeod and Heath, and are in awe of the powers that be—ventured to question the infallibility of the judgment of the department of education.

We are ready to admit that the numbers and variety of text books is not without excuse. British Columbia was not built in a day, and the government doubtless has to evolve a system of education out of chaos and disorder. It is not reasonable to expect that a perfect system could be fashioned in a few years. The province, however, has had about a quarter of a century wherein to manage its educational affairs, and now having grown out of babyhood it is but fair to expect that the time has arrived for a progressive and enlightened policy in educational affairs.

The books authorized are legion. An ordinary teacher might gasp and wonder, whilst an average scholar, if he was shown them before commencing his studies, would fold his hands in despair. The list is far too long for publication in our pages in detail, but we present the following abridged list in confirmation of our remarks, taken from the Manual of School Law, issued by the government: Readers, 8 (all Gage's); writing, 3 (different systems); arithmetic, 4; English grammar, 3; history, 4; physiology, etc., 6; bookkeeping, 2; drawing, 2; advanced mathematics, 10; ancient history, science, etc., 13; Greek, 6; French, 5. Many of these books are issued in several parts, such as writing, science, physics, botany and geometry, which would still further increase the number. Now, we do not contend that the majority of these are unnecessary, but we are confident that a great number might with wisdom be eliminated from the list. The smaller the number

the less will be the burden upon the parent.

It is singular, too, that the department of education has such a singular fondness for the firm of Gage & Co. Why this is we cannot explain. Twelve times do the copyrighted productions of Gage & Co. obtain a free advertisement in the pages of the Manual of School Law, always, no doubt, pro bono publico.

Is it absolutely necessary, for instance, for a pupil to purchase eight different "readers" before his course of education shall be completed? Would not properly compiled "readers," not more than three in number, suffice from the primary class to the High school pupil, which three books would be quite costly enough for the average parent? And if three books are ample why should not the department compile and issue these books for the profit of the government, and at a lower price than now sold?

There are also three systems of writing authorized by the department: The Spencerian, the vertical, and the "go-as-you-please" style. Some few years ago the Victoria school board, in order to obtain uniformity, required teachers to adopt the vertical system. The department when appealed to merely pointed to the authorized text books, and metaphorically shrugged its shoulders. The wretched character of the writing in our schools a few years ago was so apparent that the inspectors of the province, the school trustees, parents, merchants and citizens all alike, pronounced it unworthy of a decent system of education. The government appeared to be either helpless, careless or utterly indifferent to such an important part of the education of the children of the province.

We are convinced that much time is wasted in our schools by the utter want of a permanent system of text books authorized in our schools, and that it is high time that practical educationists should be placed in charge of the department, having full power over the curriculum of education to be carried out in this province.

A CREDITABLE SHOWING.

The financial operations of the Dominion for the year 1896-97 are now known, and the result is entirely satisfactory to the Liberal administration whatever it may be to the Opposition. The deficit is only \$325,739.

The present government took office July 13th, 1896, a month and a half of the fiscal year having then expired. At the first session of the new parliament the government submitted the estimates of the late government, as it was impossible to prepare new ones. These estimates were prepared by Mr. Foster, who placed the expenditure at \$38,300,000, which had been submitted at the last session of the previous parliament, and supplementary, \$3,180,000, which he did not bring down because his main estimates were not voted, parliament expiring by the efflux of time. The Liberal government have kept the expenditure down to about Mr. Foster's main estimates, or, to be precise, to \$38,355,086, which is \$3,144,914 less than Mr. Foster thought was necessary.

Mr. Foster estimated that the deficit would be \$2,000,000, whereas it is only one-fourth of that amount. During the year a number of extraordinary expenditures had to be met, but for which there would have been a surplus. The Liberal government is not responsible for the expenditure of 1896-97. The obligations which it had to meet were incurred by its predecessor; they were compelled to complete the work already begun. The present financial year, 1897-98, will be the first for which they can be fairly held to account, and from the excellent exhibit made by the government, handicapped as it was during the past fiscal year, we may confidently look forward to a re-establishment of the equilibrium between revenue and expenditure, and we trust, to that period of "economy compatible with the public service," about which late governments talked glibly on the first day of the session and forgot all about on the second.

The World, of New York, has prepared from the returns in the coroners' offices a statement which shows that in the area of the greater city there were, from January 1 to August 29, three hundred and seventy-three suicides. Of the victims 278 were men and 95 women. The methods chosen were: In 140 cases poison, in 96 shooting, in 59 hanging, in 36 gas, in 9 drowning. The reasons, where obtainable, are given as follows: Insanity, 42; out of work, 26; melancholia, 17; domestic trouble, 16; poverty, 15; financial difficulty, 10; heat, 11; unrequited love, 6; grief, 4; Rains law, 2; failed to pass college examination, 1; unwilling to go to Old Men's Home, 1. The youngest in the record was 15, the oldest, 80, the average of all being 39 years, of men 42 years and of women 31 years.

Mr. Alfred Woods endorses the statements made by Mr. Hooper as to nationality of the stone-cutters employed on the Colonist building. Although Mr. Hooper's statement was not explicit enough to disprove the allegation of the mechanics who were our informants—that which was that American citizens were being employed—the Times is not prepared to stretch the alien labor law to the extent of including in its operation bona fide residents of Victoria, be their nationality what it may.

The Montreal Witness has been criticizing the administration of the public works department, and some of our British Columbia contemporaries have re-

printed these articles for the purpose, we suppose, of showing that a leading Liberal paper is not in accord with the policy of the minister in charge. Hon. Mr. Tarte, in a letter to the Witness, has replied to that journal's criticism. We reprint Mr. Tarte's letter in today's Times, as we know from experience that our contemporaries of the Conservative faith will not do so.

The returns of the Soo canal traffic up to Sept. 2, 1897, were 2,311 vessels; against 3,678 last season. The tonnage is 2,451,159 tons, compared with 3,308,244 in 1896, and the freight carried is 3,128,011 tons, where it was 3,300,700 last year up to the same date. There is accordingly a decrease of 867 vessels of 857,085 tonnage, and to the extent of 231,879 tons.

The Colonist editor has, as the Scotchman would say, "an uncan guid opinion o' himself." Hear him: "Our small modicum of skill seems to be sufficient to keep the whole Opposition tribe on the dance from one week's end to the other."

PRESS OPINIONS.

It seems impossible to touch Canada with a pick anywhere these days without striking gold.—Montreal Daily Star.

Wish we had Kipling here this week.

Snow in Scotland and snow in Montana. And Our Lady of the Snows is enjoying ninety-five in the shade.—Hamilton Spectator.

Tuesday's Colonist contains a most brilliant article descriptive of its own progress in answering Opposition quibbles. It is more like Faust's tale of the worsening of the rogues in buckram than anything we know.—Kootenay Mail.

C. E. Rice, who for several months has been connected with the Miner of Nelson, has gone over to the Rossland Miner, and will in future write to please the members of the Turner government and its beneficiaries. The change will not be an astute political maneuver, and will preclude the Vancouver World from commenting upon a contemporary's bad manners; otherwise things in the Kootenay will go on much the same as ever.—Nelson Tribune.

The many readers of the Inland Sentinel throughout the interior will be interested to learn that the order has gone forth from James Bay that no more government advertising or printing must find its way into this office. The Sentinel's subscribers include well nigh every elector in the North Riding of Yale; many of whom see no other provincial newspaper; yet because we have a habit of expressing opinions not altogether pleasing to the powers that be, our readers are to be deprived of the intellectual treat of reading government advertisements.—Kamloops Sentinel.

Without discussing the probability of the minister of the crown becoming identified with (mining) companies, the people of the interior cannot but look with alarm upon this connection. At the next session of parliament several schemes will be advanced to secure aid to build railways into the Yukon, and judging from past experience the ministers will look to their own interests rather than those of the province. No surprise need be felt if plans to open up Boundary Creek and other interior points, will be sidetracked for those pertaining to the Yukon district.—Boundary Creek Times.

OUR BANKS.

To the Editor:—I think your readers will agree with me that the banks here have a very annoying way of sending their collectors from one bank to another with piles of notes and checks between 10 and 11 in the morning. Consequently, our customers have to wait fifteen or twenty minutes, sometimes, to get attended to. Collectors of banks should have a certain time, say from 9:30 to 10, to do their business, so as not to interfere with other people.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCE.

Cable News.
London, Sept. 15.—Mr. Harold Frederick, the London correspondent of the New York Times, has an article in the Daily Chronicle describing the prospects of famine in the county of Cork, and testifies to the "universal alarm" there at the famine of 1847 being repeated.

Caracas, Venezuela, Sept. 16.—Returns from the presidential elections in the various states of the republic show an overwhelming majority for General Andrade, former Venezuelan minister to the United States.

London, Sept. 16.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Copenhagen says: "King Christian has suffered a serious accident. While ascending a spiral staircase leading to a beacon at Middelgrunds fort he stumbled and fell, seriously injuring his chin and mouth."

TOO ACCOMMODATING.

A story is told of a certain showman, who combined with the ordinary circus performance a display of fireworks. At one town he advertised the "Battle of Trafalgar," with burning ships, blazing oceans and other magnificent effects. He drew such a vivid picture of that great naval encounter that the people from the entire country side were attracted to see it. When the time arrived the showman brought his guiding hand to bear on the set piece, applied the match in the usual manner and retired to await results. Several minutes passed; but no battle ensued. The showman then stepped forward and addressed the crowd.

"It has not went off," he remarked and proceeded to investigate. Again the same result followed, and again.

"It has not went off, ladies and gentlemen," continued the showman, "I will show you the great earthquake of Lisbon." He gathered the great fireworks together and filled a barrel with them. He poured turpentine over them and sprinkled the lot freely with gunpowder. Once more he applied the torch with astonishing results. There was an explosion, and when all was over he gave a parting address.

"It has went off, ladies and gentlemen, and so have three fingers of my hand. Good evening and many thanks. The earthquake will not be repeated."—Detroit Free Press.

PROVINCIAL POLITICS.

Comment of the Columbian on the Colonists Desperate Catching at a Little Straw.

The Nelson Tribune Has Something to Say About Hon. G. B. Martin's "Pledge."

The Hon. D. W. Higgins has a short letter in the Colonist in which he points out the redistribution bill of 1890 was repeated in 1894; and the editor of the Colonist, with a thankfulness for small mercies that is truly refreshing, falls upon Mr. Higgins' bosom in a transport of joy, and declares that he has, by his little note, settled the whole controversy. All of which is decidedly funny. There is no question as to the merits or demerits of the bill of 1890. The fact that it was a flagrant outrage upon popular rights is admitted. The fact that Mr. Turner and certain of his present colleagues and supporters were directly responsible for the bill has been proved. The question up for discussion is, does Mr. Turner's record as a public man entitle him to a renewal of popular confidence and support? The fact that in 1890 (and again in 1894) he proved himself to be, in this matter of redistribution or representation a strong opponent of the rights of the people, has of course a very direct bearing upon the question of the day; and the fact that public opinion and the efforts of the opposition compelled a slight mitigation in 1894 of the crime of 1890 is quite beside the point. Mr. Higgins' failure to see this we do not understand, but the Colonist's desperate clutching at the straw set off by his error, is comprehensible enough.

The Colonist is anxious that we should define our position—by which it means, no doubt, the position of the opposition on the matter of redistribution. A remarkably well informed organ is the Colonist! Ever since 1890, in the house, on the platform, in the press the opposition has been stating its position in the clearest and most unmistakable terms; and only the other day it renewed in a formal declaration under the hand of its leader the same statement. And now the intelligent organ and asks for information! The matter is worth noting as an indication of the manner in which the organ is conducting, and doubtless means to conduct, the campaign. One day it knows all about the Opposition—much more than the Opposition knows about itself—the next it is ignorant of facts that have been reiterated and reiterated until a restatement of them sounds like an assurance that the moon will come in December, or that the moon, all statements to the contrary notwithstanding, is positively 'not made of green cheese.—Columbian.

MARTIN'S RECENT TRIP.

Before the next session of the legislature is over G. B. Martin will have reason to regret his little trip through the interior. The light air of these high altitudes has been too much for the chief commissioner, and has caused him to talk through his hat. Wherever he went the commissioner realized that it was necessary to square himself and proceed to do so. The result has been that G. B. Martin has made some wonderful statements concerning legislation of the past session, which are not in accordance with fact. It is stated that the commissioner addressed a meeting of the Board of Trade at Kamloops, when he assured his hearers that the subsidy granted by the legislature for the construction of a railway from Bute Inlet to Quenelle could not go to the British Pacific railway promoters. As G. B. Martin has pledged himself to the voters to oppose any grant to the British Pacific railway, it was to his advantage to convince his hearers if he could, that the promoters of the British Pacific could not be beneficiaries under the government's so-called new railway policy. It goes without saying that the commissioner will have a chance to explain this when the house meets again if he will remain in his seat long enough to be challenged.—Nelson Tribune.

MR. TARTE'S DEFENCE.

To the Editor of the Witness: I take it for granted that you do not mean to be willingly unfair to me, and that is the reason why I take the liberty of asking you the privilege of using your columns to answer some aspersions made upon my administration of my department. In your article of September 8, which I have just read on my return from Toronto, you say that my haphazardness is a matter of general criticism. Will you permit me to call your attention to hard facts:

Parliament voted for my department, for the year 1896-97, an appropriation of \$2,439,000. Out of that appropriation I have expended during the last year, \$1,748,000.

Saving a balance of \$690,981. I need not make any comments. I beg, however, to state that I have economized over sixty thousand dollars on the administrative part of my department alone, by decreasing the number of employees, by saving salaries, wages, etc.

No much for my administration during last year.

Now, to my alleged promises. Will you kindly point out to me what objectionably pledges I gave, and I will try to explain.

I said in some of my speeches that Canada is such a great country, with such abundant resources, that we might well attempt to take stock in its future. It is on that principle that the government have decided to deepen the canal, to build the Crow's Nest railway and to extend the Intercolonial to Montreal.

Allow me to state just now that you are under a very mistaken impression when you say I am exercising a large influence over the railway department. I emphatically protest against that assertion, which has no foundation whatever. I share with my colleagues the responsibility of the railway policy of the government. I had not in the past and

I have not now any railway policy of my own.

The extension of the Intercolonial Railway to Montreal by way of the Drummond County and of the Grand Trunk road was an accomplished fact before the opening of parliament. I am no more responsible for that policy than any of my colleagues. But I do not hesitate to say that the extension of the Intercolonial Railway to Montreal, in the way it has been accomplished, is one of the best administrative acts that the Laurier Cabinet can claim credit for.

Let us go straight to the point. The Witness has been finding fault with me as Minister of Public Works, since I have declined to approve of plan No. 1, which has the sanction of your paper. I am sorry to have lost the confidence of the Witness because of the stand I have taken on that question. But I can't help it. I do not dispute your right to differ with me. I am afraid that your mind has been poisoned by persons who are going about the streets repeating that I am trying to favor some schemes in which certain Montreal capitalists are interested. Nothing could be further from the truth. I have not one dollar of interest in any scheme or any concern connected with the harbor of Montreal.

The responsible position I occupy has led me to an earnest examination of the whole question of the future of our harbor. It has been an easy thing for me to find out that we have lost in the past a great deal more trade than we have secured. We have allowed our Western Canadian trade to go to American ports because we did not supply our harbor with necessary accommodations.

I altogether decline being bound by the policy of the past, and also by the opinion of those who have pronounced that policy. Times and circumstances have changed. We are deepening our wharves, we will be obliged, I am sure, to deepen the Welland Canal in a short time. The railway companies are building elevators in the harbors of the great lakes. The C.P.R. are building an additional elevator at Owen Sound. The Grand Trunk, in connection with other capitalists, are also contemplating building an elevator on the south side of the same harbor.

The Parry Sound Railway are putting up a powerful elevator of one million bushels capacity at Parry Sound. My department is now making at Midland, at Owen Sound, at Collingwood, dredging which will give an additional depth of water, so as to allow bigger ships to take western grain into those harbors. Elevators are being built at Kingston. The Prescott Elevator Company have doubled their carrying capacity for this season, and I think they will double it again for the next season.

What does all this mean, if not an immense increase of western traffic for the St. Lawrence route?

Is not Montreal the natural distributing centre of that traffic? And I ask where and how we are going to handle that increase of trade in our harbor, as it is today? I am surprised to see that the Witness narrows down the question of the harbor improvements to the building of one wharf, more or less. The point of difference does not lie there at all. The policy I suggest is to prepare our harbor for the grain and cattle trade for the western products. To achieve that end we must have large additional railway facilities on the wharves, permanent elevators, cattle yards—so that our trade is transhipped as it is in all well-equipped ports, at cheap rates.

I never objected to taking advantage of the space which is at our disposal in the centre of the harbor. What I have been objecting to now, is to building long wharves and narrow basins.

Narrow basins could be contemplated ten years ago, when ships coming to Montreal were of a capacity of four or five thousand tons. The position of affairs has changed. We have now ships of 12,000 tons visiting our harbor. And who can tell us if in a year or two that capacity will not have been increased?

Short wharves, narrow basins, long wharves, wide basins; it seems to me that that policy is the only reasonable and feasible one.

I am just back from Portland. The Grand Trunk Railway Company have equipped one wharf for their use. It is six hundred feet long, four hundred feet wide.

It is provided with an elevator, two conductors of grain, four tracks of railway, one central shed, two side sheds.

I know that there are some persons interested in the grain trade and in transportation companies, who are opposed to a broad policy of development in the harbor of Montreal. Why? Because they have inferior equipments of accommodation, which will be discarded by improved machinery—just as the cabmen are losing their trade by the construction of electric railways.

You know as well as I do that the establishment of a fast line of steamers in being fought tooth and nail by some of our Canadian navigation companies—just on the same principle that directs the action of those who are struggling against modern improvements in our harbor.

I do not deny to anybody the right of self protection. But I say that as a Dominion minister I must rise above private interests and look to the general welfare of Canada.

The harbor of Montreal is destined to be the national harbor of our country. The humblest grower of wheat in Canada, the most modern manufacturer of cheese or butter, has a direct interest in it. Because, if his bushel of wheat, if his pack of cheese or butter is handled for a cent cheaper, he will get the benefit of that one cent.

You are good enough to say that I have rendered some services to my country by the stand I took on some important questions. I beg to thank you for the compliment you pay me. And I may add that on the present occasion I am actuated by the same motive which has actuated me in the questions to which you allude.

I look to the improvement of the harbor of Montreal from a Dominion standpoint. And I deny to a number of proprietors of ships, or floating elevators, or barges, whatever their wealth may be, the right to dispose of that question from their own personal standpoint.

There will be in a few days a meeting of the harbor commissioners, and of the Board of Trade, of the Chambre de Commerce, of the members of the city council, of the shipping interests. Perhaps I may be permitted to suggest

that an invitation to attend that meeting be extended to members of parliament, to managers of railways, of elevators, to representatives of the Board of Trade of the most important cities of the Dominion—so that the whole question of transportation of trade through Canadian channels may be fully discussed.

I am a firm believer in the possibility of diverting an immense quantity of western traffic to our Canadian ports, harbors and railways. I do not see why, having the ports of St. John, Halifax, St. Andrew's, on our national trade, we should allow our Canadian trade to be shipped to European markets through American ports.

You suggest that I might be a good minister in another department than the department of public works. In other words, you intimate that a man more pliant than I am would suit you better. I am free to admit that when I think I am right, there is no power which would induce me to do what I am convinced would be wrong.

In the discussion of the harbor improvements, I have been and I am now threatened with political annihilation by the Witness—because I conscientiously differ with you.

Do you think that is a fair way of debating great public questions?

Public opinion is not what you think it is on the point at issue. Believe me, I am not acting alone. In the position I have assumed, I know that I have approval of the vast majority of the representatives of the people in parliament and of the commercial community of the Dominion.

J. ISRAEL TARTÉ.
P.S.—Surely you will apologize for having said that I stated "that the present harbor commission was incompetent and had squandered or wasted moneys expended upon the harbor," and that I have charged them with fraud and lack of initiative power. I never said or wrote anything of the kind about the members of the present board, and the Patrie never did either.—J. T.
Montreal, Sept. 9, 1897.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION

Works of Art, Oil and Water Color Paintings

FRIDAY, SEPT. 17, 1897, AT 2:30 P.M.

I will sell in one of the Vernon Block stores on Langley Street, at St. Charles & Ross's Store.

A consignment of Fine English Water Color and Oil Paintings, consisting of English Landscapes and other subjects. Several of these pictures have been exhibited at the Royal Academy.

Open to inspection from 2 to 4 p.m. each day. Catalogues on application. No reserve.

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ONLY CORNER AUCTION ROOM.

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All goods sent for absolute sale will receive prompt and personal attention. Consignments solicited. Money to loan on real estate. Furniture bought for cash at any amount.

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81 Johnson St., Victoria.

Royal Agricultural and Industrial Society of British Columbia.

THE ANNUAL

EXHIBITION

Of the above Society will be held on

October 5, 6, 7 and 8, 1897

AT—

NEW WESTMINSTER.

\$15,000 IN PRIZES \$15,000

In conjunction with the Exhibition will be held the

Citizens' Grand Annual Celebration

SPECIAL DAY FOR CHILDREN.

Attractive sports have been arranged for the children.

GRAND BICYCLE MEET.

CHAMPIONSHIP F. LACROSSE MATCHES, SAILBOAT RACES, PROMENADE CONCERTS EACH NIGHT, ILLUMINATIONS, &c.

HORSE RACES.

SPECIAL RACES FOR FARMERS' HORSES.

Write at once for particulars to the Secretary.

The finest bands in British Columbia will furnish music.

Excursion rates over all railways and steamship lines. No charge for exhibits coming on the ferry at New Westminster.

Premium lists, entry forms and full information upon application to

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LUNCH TABLETS.

A LUNCH IN CONCENTRATED FORM.

The ideal lunch for **WHEELMEN**, sportsmen, travellers, vocalists, lecturers, business and professional men or **DYSPEPTICS**.

BOWES' DRUG STORE,

100 Government Street, near Yates.

LOCAL NEWS.

Cleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

Smoke the "Province Cigar," hand made.

Call and inspect our new goods at The Sterling, 88 Yates street.

15 cent tea kettles, 15 cent dish pans and other cheap tinware at H. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street.

The members of the British Columbia Society of Spiritualists are arranging for a social and dance to be given on Wednesday, September 2nd, in A. O. U. W. Hall.

SCHLITZ, the beer that made Milwaukee famous, on draught, 5c. per glass, at the **Bank Exchange**, the coolest, cleanest, and cheapest restaurant in the city.

An important meeting of the Young Men's Liberal Club will be held this evening at 8 p.m. Important business will require consideration and there will no doubt be a full attendance.

The Victoria Fruitgrowers' Association have a fine showing of Vancouver Island farm and field produce at their stall in the city market. Realizing that Victoria is to have no fall show this season, they are endeavoring to offer a substitute.

Richard Bray reported to the police to-day that yesterday a man giving his name as Herman Karth, engaged a horse and single carriage from him. Neither horse, carriage nor man has since been seen by Mr. Bray.

Two more members of the Northwest Mounted Police arrived by the steamer Champer yesterday evening on their way to join the detachment now serving in the Klondike district. Before beginning the more arduous portion of their journey they will go to Esquimalt and put in a few days practising with the Maxim guns.

Mrs. Jas. Tait, of Oak Bay, died to-day after a short illness. Deceased was 39 years of age and a native of Glasgow, Ont. She leaves a husband and a large family of small children. The funeral has been arranged for Saturday afternoon.

G. B. Harrison, driver for C. Morley for the last six years, has taken the agency for the Union Brewery Company's beer. Mr. Harrison's knowledge of the trade and extensive acquaintance will give him an advantage in managing the company's Victoria business. Whatever trade can be done Mr. Harrison will do.

The "Badrington," late Major House, Vancouver, under management of H. R. Stratton.

Mr. Frank Newton, an eastern capitalist, has bought the White Star, Violet, Rob Roy and Lady Belle claims at Leech river, the property of Messrs. Bentley and McGowan, of this city. Very encouraging reports have been made as to the richness of the property. The bond is for about \$20,000, and it is understood that about five per cent. has been paid.

This evening the weekly practice of the Victoria Amateur Orchestral Society will be resumed at Wain's Music Hall. Application for membership in this organization should be made to the secretary-treasurer, Mrs. E. A. Powell. As the society will give a concert in the near future it is hoped that as many as can do so will make it a point to attend the practices.

In order to be exact in their financial dealings with their customers the C.P.R. Telegraph Company are now tendering copper for change. Whether the copper has come to stay, however, remains to be seen, for Victoria business men do not seem to care to follow the example set by the telegraph company. At present those who have received copper in change from the telegraph company can only wait until when in doing more telegraphing they can pay the company in their own coin or gold and buy stamps.

Fruits and vegetables and foliage completely hid the walls of St. James' church yesterday, when the harvest home festival was held. In the morning the services were in charge of the rector, Rev. J. H. S. Sweet, and in the evening Rev. W. D. Barber officiated. Both services were well attended. During the evening service a special musical programme was rendered. On Thursday evening next St. Barnabas' church will hold their harvest home services.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, DR.

PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

and on the following Wednesday Christ Church Cathedral will be the scene of the services. St. Saviour's church exercises are also scheduled for that date.

LIPTON'S TEAS for sale at Jameson's, 33 Fort street.

The most popular non-alcoholic beverage in the world—Kop's Cheer.

New goods arriving daily; very latest, at The Sterling, 88 Yates street.

Smoke-Pacific Coast Label Cigars, and patronize home industry.

The "Province Cigar" are made by union men. Factory, 403 Yates street.

New dress goods and silks arriving daily. Call early and get your choice at The Sterling, 88 Yates.

Creighton & Co. have received a large shipment of their fall and winter woolsens, which comprises overcoatings, suitings and patterns of the latest shades and patterns. We invite your inspection before ordering elsewhere. 74 Yates street.

H. H. Harford, 92 Government St., New York City, writes the Times asking for the address of Edward Harford, who came up from Cocos Island on the schooner Aurora. The writer says he had a brother of that name, whom he has not seen or heard of in nearly forty years.

Among the passengers who came down to Seattle on the steamer Farallon were Messrs. Long, Lowe and Ed. Metcalf, who in company with several others have been prospecting on the Stikkeen. They embarked on the Farallon at Wrangell and brought some good specimens with them. It is said that they have discovered some very good ledges in the vicinity of Telegraph creek.

A gentleman and his wife were each fined \$3 in the police court this morning for riding on the sidewalk with their bicycles. Another couple were up on a more serious offence, that of being drunk and disorderly. The man pleaded guilty and the woman not guilty, so both were remanded until Monday, when the point case will be settled. John Brady was charged with assaulting John Yerke, but as the summons was not served in time the case was also remanded until Monday.

Peter Hansen and Frank Worth, who have been engaged in packing on the Skagway trail for some time past, came down on the steamer Farallon to Seattle yesterday evening and this morning they came over to Victoria by the steamer City of Kingston. Hansen brought down with him his wagons, carts and horses and says that he does not want any more of the Skagway trail. George Rose, who went up on the steamer Danube with Hansen, remained, having secured work in a saw mill recently opened there.

Water front pirates have been getting in their work in the upper harbor and many vessels which are lying at anchor there have been looted, lamps have been stolen, ropes and in fact everything that the thieves could lay their hands on. Among the vessels looted those in the harbor even did not escape, for though these have long since been retired from service, lamps and other things of that description, which are marketable in a junk store have been left on them. Gregory Simms was arrested this afternoon by Constables Abbott and McDonald, charged with stealing the "dead lights" from the steamer Amelia. Simms sold the lights to a junk dealer.

This morning the city poundkeeper was called to the residence of Mr. Seabrook, George Road, the messenger stating that there were some stray cattle there. Upon arrival at the house, the poundkeeper found a horse chomping himself to death with a rope that had been placed around his neck. It appears that a Chinese servant, to make sure that the horse would not go away before the poundkeeper arrived, tied the animal to a post, placing the rope around the horse's neck in a slip knot. The horse began to pull, the rope tightened, and the result was one horse less in Victoria. The poundkeeper cut the rope as soon as he arrived and grasped the situation, but the horse died in a few seconds.

BACK FROM SKAGWAY.

The Farallon's Owners Will Open an Office at This Port.

That Victoria is the point from which the greater number of those going to the gold lands in the spring will start from is being recognized by each and every steamship company who have steamers running to Skagway, Dyea and Wrangell. This morning the agent of the company, which is running the steamer Farallon, Mr. G. D. Dimon, Jr., came over on the steamer City of Kingston, and he is now busy making enquiries and arranging for the office which his company will start in this city. "It is of the greatest importance to our company," he said, "to have an agent in this city, and we will call here on both our upward and downward trips." This company is already preparing for the rush which they anticipate will occur in the spring and are arranging for another steamer to run in conjunction with the steamer Farallon. The Farallon arrived at Seattle about midnight yesterday and as usual with steamers which have come down from Skagway lately, she had a number of returning argonauts and packers, among the latter being Peter Hansen and his party. Passengers who came down report that the White Pass trail is now open again, but owing to its bad condition very few people are getting through. The detachment of Mounted Police who were going in by this route have returned and started in over the Chilcot trail. Things are very quiet, they say, in the tented city, and the weather of late has been very good. The trail builders are still at work on the trail, but they do not seem to be doing much work, for as soon as they get a part in order it is soon put in as bad a condition as it was before by the horses of those going in. Horses are still being lost in as great numbers as ever, owing to becoming tired and falling over cliffs along the trail. The Farallon, while passing through Queen Charlotte Sound passed the steamer Danube, bound for St. Michael.

Ebony Hair Brushes

DIRECT IMPORTATION FROM FRANCE

An Elegant Line of the Latest Styles Just Arrived.

JOHN COCHRANE,

CHEMIST, N.W. Corner of Yates and Douglas Streets.

SHIPPING NEWS.

The Happenings of a Day Along the Water Front.

The steamer City of Puebla arrived at the outer wharf at about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon from San Francisco, bringing 93 tons of freight for Victoria and a large number of passengers. The Victoria freight was for the most part made up of fruits. The steamer Unatilla will sail for San Francisco at 8 o'clock this evening, and besides a fair amount of freight she will carry the following passengers southward: Mrs. Brooks, C. Castella de Terra, Mrs. H. Haggerty, Mr. Keller and wife, J. K. Grunwaldt and wife, Mrs. G. Obenauer, W. C. H. Wilson, J. A. Shade, H. H. Hellewell, Miss Armstrong, R. Buttiner and wife, C. W. Rhodes, A. H. E. Macartney, J. Phair, S. Prowse and wife, D. G. Alexander, Dr. P. Magnus.

The steamer City of Kingston was late in arriving this morning. She did not tie up at her wharf until 10 o'clock, being delayed in taking on and unloading the heavy freight she brought from the Sound, in which was included large shipments of wheat and feed for Brackman & Ker and Hall, Ross & Co., the unloading of which necessitated trips to the wharves of those companies. She had also a large general cargo and in this were the wagons, carts, horses and other things belonging to the teamsters' outfit which Peter Hansen took up to Skagway some time ago. She left again for the Sound about twelve o'clock.

During the winter of 1895-96 the German bark Portrimpos and the British ship Glenmorag went ashore on the southwestern coast of Washington, not far off the mouth of the Columbia river. All efforts to return the stranded vessels to deeper water have thus far failed; but, nevertheless, the usual high tides prevailing at this season of the year, it seems will be taken advantage of in other efforts to rescue the ships, which have remained high and dry upon the beach for a year past.

The steamer Tees when she sails for the north this evening will, besides calling at her usual northern way ports, go to Masset and other points on Queen Charlotte Island, and make a stop at several other northern points at which she does not usually call. She has a large cargo, including a quantity of lumber, which will be distributed at Kitkat, Kinross and Kitkatlah, to be used in the building of missions at those villages.

The steamer Warrimoo, of the Canadian-Australian line, spent the day at the outer wharf taking on the freight, included in which is several large shipments of paper and much salmon and general merchandise. The Warrimoo will not call at New Zealand. The steamer Norangi, which is still at Vancouver, where repairs are being made to her engine room, will sail from here on Monday, and she will call at New Zealand.

The steamer Willapa left for the west coast yesterday evening with a large cargo and the following passengers: T. Redmen, N. Carmody, W. Hawthorne, S. Roberts, J. W. Jones, and Hans Dahl, wife and son, the latter party being Norwegians, who go to join the colony at Quatsino.

The steamer Capilano is now on Turpe's ways being overhauled and generally repaired. The work will be completed to-morrow and to-morrow evening she will go back to the Terminal City.

PONTIFICAL MASS.

Funeral Services at the Cathedral for the Late Bishop Lemmens.

The Roman Catholic Cathedral was crowded this morning and in the vast congregation there were few who did not shed at least a tear. It was the occasion of the funeral services held for Rt. Rev. Bishop Lemmens, who died a few weeks ago in Guatemala of yellow fever. The cathedral was draped in mourning and the robes of the prelates who took part in the services were of black, giving a sombre appearance to the place that is usually bright. The services, a Pontifical Requiem High Mass, were solemn and grand. The mass was celebrated by Archbishop Gross, of Portland, the assistant priest being Rev. Father Nicolare, of this city. The deacons of honor were Rev. Father Kuntz, Superior of the Redemptionists Fathers of Seattle, and Rev. Father Heibach, V.G., of Tacoma. There were three bishops present, Bishops Loos, of Victoria, his chaplains being Father Van Voethem, of Cowichan, and Father Turner, of Rawlins, Wyoming; Bishop Glahnsen, of Idaho, with Father Villius, of Saanich, and Father Heynen, of Wellington, as chaplains; Bishop O'Dea, of Nesqually, (Vancouver, Washington), whose deacons were Father Cronin, C.S.B., of Seattle, and Father Donker, of Kuper Island. Father Verbeke, of Nanaimo, was deacon of the mass, and Father Letourneau, of Victoria, sub-deacon. The cantors were Fathers Althoff and Heynen, of Victoria, and the master of ceremonies Father Raun, of Portland.

Bishop O'Dea preached a very eloquent sermon, touching upon the life work of the late Bishop and his devotion to it. He had chosen one of the most difficult fields for missionary work, and, as all knew, had been successful in his efforts to do good.

The full choir was present, singing the Gregorian Requiem Mass, harmonized by Bishop Loos.

Bishop Darion, of New York, was unable to be present and other prelates of the province could not reach the city in time to take part.

Satisfaction or Money Back.

When you buy anything that turns out badly, what do you do? Never buy at that store again, or go back and complain? No dealer is infallible; give him a chance to make the wrong right. If he doesn't, then, the time to quit. If you get anything here that's wrong it's your own fault if it's not fixed. Clothing, hats and furnishings for man or boy.

CAMERON,

The Cash Clothier 55 Johnson Street.

THE SEATTLE SAILS.

A Large Crowd of Miners on Board—A Scientist Goes North.

The City of Seattle, when she sailed from the outer wharf early this morning, was crowded with another throng of Argonauts, who will endeavor to make their way to the gold land. Among them were about twenty-five of those who made an attempt to reach the mines before on the steamer Bristol. They will go in by the all-Canadian route, up the Stikkeen, and by way of Lake Teslin and the Hootalinqua river. There was, however, at least one passenger who was not drawn to the north only by the dreams of avarice, Mr. M. E. Neideg, a geologist and prospector, who goes in the interest of science. He is also a newspaper correspondent, representing the Hribsburg Dispatch. He has for 11 years been a special scientific writer for that paper, and his writings from the mining district will deal only with the scientific side. In his outfit is a set of drills, with which he intends to bore for gold, which he thinks is a much readier way of working than the crude method now in vogue.

Union Brewery Beer. Telephone 44. P.O. Box 315.

BRISTOL PASSENGERS.

The Eugene to Leave for the Stikkeen on Saturday.

Finis has at last, it seems, been written to the troubles of the passengers of the Bristol. The sum of \$3,000 is to be divided amongst them, and for those who still wish to go to the gold fields, transportation will be found as far as Glenora, the head of navigation on the Stikkeen. They will be taken as far as Wrangell by Messrs. F. C. Davidge & Co., who will also contribute \$1,000, and then the river boat Eugene is to take them from that port up the Stikkeen, and her owners, the Portland & Alaska Steamship Company, will put up \$2,000. The Eugene is now on the marine ways at Ballard, and is at peace with the customs authorities of Uncle Sam, but as yet she has not been cleared by the Canadian customs. The fine of \$400 imposed by Collector Milne is still hanging over her head and this will have to be paid ere she is again allowed to depart from here. Her owners say that she will start from the Sound on Saturday, and in all probability will call here on her way north. She will sail up under her own steam and no conveyance will be used this time. They do not say whether they intend to pay the fine imposed upon her, but the presumption is that they do, trusting that if the collector recommends clemency, and he says that he will do so, a portion of it at least, may be refunded. If the fine is paid here, she will be at once absolved, but if not, she will be re-arrested. The trouble is also over as far as the courts are concerned. This morning the order made last week attaching the money, which F. C. Davidge & Company had for the Portland company, was dismissed by the consent of both parties. This morning's order was made without costs and without prejudice to plaintiff's rights, jointly or severally, if any, against the defendants or either of them in respect to the present or any other action.

PERSONAL.

D. R. Harris is back from a visit to the Mainland. Mrs. Teague returned last evening from an eastern trip.

C. Jordan, French consul at Vancouver, and Mrs. Jordan are at the Drift.

H. J. Martin, C. W. Newberry and W. Allen returned yesterday from California.

H. Dafling, Norman McLean and A. E. Tregent, of Vancouver, are at the Drift.

Capt. J. S. Gibson and E. S. Marine, of the Chemung mills, are at the New England.

R. T. Cooper and Thomas Allie were passengers from Vancouver on the Islander last evening.

W. H. Ellis, of the Colonist, and Ian Coltart, of the Province, returned last evening from Vancouver.

W. H. Bone and wife were passengers from San Francisco on the City of Puebla. Mr. Bone has been to Europe.

M. J. Keller, of M. J. Keller & Co., Oakland, and Mrs. Keller arrived from the east last evening on their way home. They are at the Hotel Victoria.

Lord Lister and party left by the Islander this morning for Vancouver, on route home. Yesterday the visitors paid a visit to St. Joseph's hospital, and in the afternoon were driven around the Spanish peninsula.

A. M. Burns, sporting editor of the Montreal Daily Herald, and a prominent newspaper man of the eastern metropolis, arrived in the city yesterday evening. He has come west to visit his parents. He is a son of School Inspector Burns.

Oysters in any quantity—Eastern and natives—at the New England Restaurant.

Union Brewery Beer. Telephone 44. P.O. Box 315.

Crosley's Carpets, Rugs, Tapestry Squares, Art Squares, Wool and Unique Carpets at Weiler Bros.

On Saturday afternoon the members of the Y.M.C.A. football team will meet at Beacon Hill for practice.

EVERY PAIR A NUGGET.

OUR STRICTLY UP-TO-DATE, RELIABLE, POPULAR PRICED **SHOES.**

MOCCASINS, RUBBER SHEETS, ETC.

A. B. ERSKINE, CORNER OF GOVERNMENT AND JOHNSON STREETS.

Just Arrived

—51 TO 55—
FORT STREET

Weiler Bros.

Fine Down Comforters, Cushions, etc.
Medium Down Comforters, Cushions, etc.
Cheap Bed Comforters and a line of Counterpanes.

Fancy Satin Cushions (Fruited) also a line of Cheaper Grades in Sateens, etc. We have Plain Cushions in several sizes and qualities, and goods for covering same.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A CONSIGNMENT OF—

CHOICE NEW GOODS

The Latest Patterns.

The Newest Shades.

An Inspection Invited.

A. GREGG & SON,

TAILORS. YATES ST.

.... FOR

SEAGRAM'S WHISKEY

THE SOLE AGENTS ARE

R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd., Wharf St.

SALMON

ARE RUNNING FINE TROLLING OFF BROTCHE LEDGE AND THEREABOUTS. GET YOUR

SPOONS AND LINES AT

78 GOVERNMENT STREET. FOX'S

N.B.—Any style and fitting you wish kept on hand.

COAL.

CITY COAL DEPOT ESTABLISHED 1892.

We sell the best Double Screened Coal, \$5 per ton Lump Coal, \$5.50 per ton.

Comox Lump, for furnaces, \$5 " 12" Terms cash. Your order solicited

W. WALKER, Office Store St., opp. Telegraph Hotel.

THE OLD COUNTRY BOOT STORE 91 JOHNSON STREET.

A FEW PRICES

Ladies' Oxfords from . . \$0.75 Men's Balmorals from . . \$1.00

Some odd lines very low.

NOTWITHSTANDING THE PRICE OF CLOCKS AND WATCHES HAVING BEEN ADVANCED 25 PER CENT., NO ADVANCE WILL BE MADE BY US ON FORMER PRICES UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

S. A. STODDART, DIRECT IMPORTERS, 68 YATES ST.

NOLTE GLASSES ADJUSTED, 37 EYES TESTED FREE.

Charles Rattray, 24 Store Street. Telephone 197.

GOLD IN LITERATURE.

That bright metal, gold, is now receiving the pre-eminent attention of the world. The search for gold is the craze of the moment. It seems fitting, then, that the man who dreams of vast discoveries in the Chondyke should pause for a moment and read the dictum of the world's poets on the subject, says the St. Louis Republic. Hood says of it:

Gold! Gold! Gold! Gold!
Bright and yellow, hard and cold.

It is a hard, cold and wearisome way, over which the seeker must pass before he reaches the gold of his ambition.

Here is what poets say of the yellow metal:

Commerce has set the mark of selfishness, The signet of its all-consuming power, Upon a shining ore, and called it gold. Before whose image bowed the vulgar great.

The vainly rich, the miserable proud, The mob of peasants, nobles, priests and kings, And with blind feelings reverence the power.

That grinds them to the dust of misery! But in the temple of their hireling hearts God is a living god and rules in scorn All earthly things but virtue.

Shelley.

A thirst for gold, The beggar's vice, which can but over-whelm The meaneast hearts.

Byron.

Gold begets in brethren hate; Gold in families debate; Gold does friendship separate; Gold does civil wars create.

Abraham Crowley.

Judges and senators have been bought for gold, Esteem and love were never to be sold.

Pope.

What nature wants, commodities gold bestows; 'Tis thus we cut the bread another sows.

Pope.

There is gold for you, Sell me your good report.

Cymbeline.

Accursed thirst for gold! What dost thou not compel mortals to do?—Virgil.

By gold all good faith has been banished; by gold our rights are abused; the law itself is influenced by gold, and soon there will be an end of every modest restraint.

Properties.

Cursed Mammon be, when he with treasures

urges To restless action spurs our fate! Cursed when for soft indulgent leisure, He lays for us with pillows straight.

Goethe.

Mammon led them on— Mammon, the least erected spirit that fell from heaven; for even in heaven his looks and thoughts.

Were always downward bent, admiring more The riches of heaven's pavement, trodden gold.

Than aught divine or holy else enjoyed.

In vision beatific.

Quarles.

Stronger than thunder's winged force, All-powerful gold can speed its course; Through watchful guards its passage make, And loves through solid walls to break.

Horace.

The lust of gold succeeds the rage of conquest; The lust of gold, unfeeling and remorseless.

The last corruption of degenerate man.

Samuel Johnson.

No, let the monarch's bags and coffers hold The flattering, mighty, nay all-mighty gold.

John Wootton.

'Tis gold Which buys admittance; oft it doth: yet, and makes Diana's rangers false themselves; yield up Their deer to the hand of the stealer; and

Which makes the true man kill'd and saves the thief; Nay, sometimes hangs both thief and true man.

Cymbeline.

There is thy gold, worse poison to men's souls, Doing more murders in this loathsome world Than these poor compounds that they may not sell.

I sell the poison, thou hast sold me none.

"Romeo and Juliet."

How quickly nature falls into revolt When gold becomes her object! For this the foolish, over-careful fathers Have broke their sleep with thoughts, Their brains with industry; For this they have engrossed and piled up The canker'd hopes of strange-achieved gold;

For this they have been thoughtful to invest Their sons with arts and martial exercises.

"Henry IV."

Thou that so stoutly has resisted me, Give me thy gold, if thou hast any gold; For I have sold it with an hundred blows.

"Henry VI."

A MEXICAN BEAUTY.

The eyes of a Latin beauty are simply magnificent in their changing expression; they perfectly mirror every shade of sentiment in the southern soul. The face, too, dangerously demure, unless lighted up by a radiantly captivating smile, can hardly be matched for beauty the wide world over, when regarded in all its harmony of gleaming teeth, countenance delicately tinted and dimpled, raven hair falling in waves upon the high, white forehead, and the film of the lace carefully tossed with true Castilian grace upon the head. A corner of the lace head-wrap lightly kisses forehead and cheek, and makes a fit crowning to the gracefully lined form, shadowed in the silken folds and sweeping fringe of the costly tunic, brought over from Spain as a family heirloom many years ago. There is no coquetry more befitting the occasion than these Andalusian shawls and lace head draperies, reinforced by the Spanish fan, innocent in itself, but a whole battery of expressiveness when commanded by the taper fingers of a southern beauty abroad for conquest.

Tired, Nervous, Sleepless

Men and women—how gratefully they write about Hood's Sarsaparilla. Once hopeless and discouraged, having lost all faith in medicines, now in good health and "able to do my own work," because Hood's Sarsaparilla has power to enrich and purify the blood and make the weak strong—this is the experience of a host of people.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best family cathartic and liver medicine. Gentle, reliable and sure.

TREE GROWING UPSIDE DOWN.

Curious Experiment Tried by an Old Milwaukee Distiller.

John Melners' distillery, in Milwaukee, has not been in operation for nine years. It is an old landmark, and is surrounded with the interest that every old building in Milwaukee awakens in the historian. The grounds about it are covered with grand old trees and rustic benches, and from a little by-way nook, whose existence one would not suspect from the road outside the fence at the south.

But the object of greatest interest in this unique place is an old apple tree that was planted twenty-eight years ago, with its limbs in the ground and its roots in the air, and which still lives to bear fruit and sprout branches where roots should be, and roots where twigs and leaves should be, a curiosity to all beholders.

Mr. Melners was induced to make the trial through an old German legend, in which such an inverted tree played a prominent part.

When Mr. Melners planted his twenty-five apple trees they showed no signs of life for a long time. Finally the one still remaining showed a leaf, softened by summer rains and expanded by the sun, and with a great deal of care it was named to a sturdy life. It grew very slowly, and has not grown more than two feet in height since it was planted. It is now about four feet high, with a trunk fifteen inches in diameter. The roots had succeeded to droop, and it was found twenty years ago to grow very slowly. Each year, instead of growing vertically, they have extended horizontally in long, slender arms. There are about twenty of these, radiating in all directions. Each year, as they grow longer, additional props were put underneath, and they have extended along the trellis flat, straight as a ceiling, with little slender shoots running at right angles and intertwining with one another so closely that they afford some protection from the rain to one who may stand underneath. The top is circular in form, and about fifty feet in diameter. The tree has borne fruit for about twenty years, and is now covered with little green apples. The fruit is of good quality, but the variety is not known by Mrs. Adolph Meyer, daughter of Mr. Melners, who now occupies the old homestead with her husband and family.

All disorders caused by a bilious state of the system can be cured by using Little Liver Pills. No pain, griping or discomfort attending their use. Try them.

A FLOATING DOCK AND CRUISER.

The British navy contains in the cruiser Vulcan the only craft of her kind in existence. She is described as at once a cruiser, fighting ship, repairing ship, torpedo depot and floating dockyard. As a cruiser and fighting ship she mounts twenty quick-firing guns and torpedo tubes; as a repairing ship she is fitted up with lathes, drilling, planing, slotting and punching machines, circular saws, workshops and smithy, forges and furnaces; as a torpedo depot she carries on board large supplies of torpedoes, torpedo stores, mines and mining apparatus. As to a floating dockyard, she contains a small fleet of torpedo boats, with cranes for lifting them, as well as all sorts of special appliances. Her raison d'être is torpedo nurse and general repairing establishment afloat for general service with a fleet. She measures 350 feet between perpendiculars, with a breadth of 58 feet, mean draught 25 feet, and a displacement of 6030 tons.

A Cure For Bilious Colic.

Reserve, Scriven Co., Ga.—I have been subject to attacks of bilious colic for several years. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera, and Diarrhoea Remedy is the only sure relief. It acts like a charm. One dose of it gives relief when all other remedies fail.—G. D. Sharp.

For sale by all druggists, Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

TRANSPORTATION

OCEANIC FOR Hawaii, Samoa, New Zealand and Australia.

S.S. AUSTRALIA, for HONOLULU only, Tuesday, October 5th, at 2 p.m.
S.S. Mariposa sails Thursday, Sep. 16th, at 2 p.m.
Line to COOLGARDIE, Aust. and CAPE TOWN, South Africa.
J. D. SPRUECKELS & BROS. CO., Agents, 114 Montgomery Street.
Freight Office, 227 Market St., San Francisco.

Canadian Pacific Navigation Co. (LIMITED.)

Time Table No. 20, Taking Effect December 24th, 1896.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver daily except Monday at 1 o'clock.

Vancouver to Victoria daily except Monday at 10:15 o'clock; or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 7 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 12:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moreby Islands, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 12:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moreby Islands, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Steamship of the Company will leave for Port Simpson and intermediate ports, via Vancouver, the 1st and 15th of each month, at 5 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer, will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

NORTHWEST ROUTE.

Steamship of the Company will leave for Port Simpson and intermediate ports, via Vancouver, the 1st and 15th of each month, at 5 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer, will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

SARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Steamer "Tees" leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this time table, at any time, without notice.

G. A. CARLETON, JNO. IRVING, General Agent, Manager.

Victoria & Sidney R'y

Trains will run between Victoria and Sidney daily as follows:

Leave Victoria at 7:00 a.m., 4:00 p.m.

Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

SATURDAYS.

Leave Victoria at 7:00 a.m., 2:00 p.m.

Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

SUNDAYS.

Leave Victoria at 9:00 a.m., 2:00 p.m.

Leave Sidney at 10:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.



Do you see this package?

keep it in your mind

and when you ask for "Athlete"

See that this is what you get.

QUICKCURE

A change of Expression

Children's teeth are often sacrificed by neglect—too often extracted before their successors appear. But Quickcure did its work. See that this is what you get.

QUICKCURE

Dr. S. J. Andrea, Montreal, says: "Quickcure" overcomes the pain quickly; gives relief for a long time; is especially valuable for children's teeth which should not be extracted until their successors appear. It is perfectly safe to use at all ages, and does not injure the teeth as many other remedies used for toothache do. Ask your druggist for it.

THE TWICE-A-WEEK

TIMES

Is always brim full of Bright and Spicy News. Only \$1.50 per year in advance.

Don't Forget to Register.

BRITISH COLUMBIA PROVINCIAL GENERAL ELECTION, 1898.

Qualification of Voters.

British subject, male, 21 years, twelve months' residence in province, and in the electoral district in which he claims to vote for two months of that period immediately previous to sending in his claim to vote. (See Provincial Voters' Act, 1876, Sec. 1.)

Every qualified person should without delay apply to the collector of voters in his electoral district to be put on the list of persons claiming to vote, as any name sent in is kept on this list for two months before it can be put on the register of voters. (See Provincial Voters' Act, 1876, Sec. 6.)

The notice of claim and interrogatories on the form "Registration of Provincial Voters," (which can be obtained from any collector of voters) must be filled up, be signed by the applicant and be witnessed. (See Legislative Electorates and Elections Act, 1894, Secs. 12-13.)

Transfers from One Electoral District to Another.

A voter who wishes to be transferred must write to the collector of voters of his electoral district as follows:

Address Sir:—Please strike my name off the register of voters for the electoral district.

Yours truly,

(Christian and surname in full.)

Old address.

He must then fill up a form for registration of provincial voters and mail it to the collector of voters for the electoral district in which he intends to vote. N.B.—Any inquiry to be addressed to:

HON. SECRETARY-TREASURER

ELECTORAL LEAGUE.

P. O. Box 205, Vancouver B.C.

Collectors of Voters in British Columbia.

Cariboo—John Bowron, Barkerville.

Cassiar—John Flewin, Port Simpson.

Cassiar—James Porter, Laketon.

Comox—W. B. Anderson, Union.

Cowichan-Alberni—H. O. Wellburn, Duncan.

Cowichan-Alberni—Thos. Fletcher, Alberni.

Esquimalt—H. Combe, Victoria.

East Kootenay, northern portion—Josiah Stirr, Donald.

East Kootenay, southern portion—C. M. Edwards, Fort Steele.

West Kootenay, North Riding—J. D. Graham, Revelstoke.

West Kootenay, South Riding (except Trail Creek mining division)—W. J. Gosnell, Nelson.

Trail Creek Mining Division—John Kirkup, Rossland.

Lillooet, East and West Riding—Fredrick Soues, Clinton.

Nanaimo City, North and South Nanaimo—Herbert Stanton, Nanaimo.

New Westminster City—David Robson, New Westminster.

Vancouver City—A. E. Beck, Vancouver.

Victoria City—Harvey Combe, Victoria.

North Victoria—Percy Parvill, Venus Bay, Salt Spring Island.

South Victoria—J. W. Meltrum, Victoria.

Westminster District, Riding of Chilliwack, S. Melard, Chilliwack.

Westminster District, Ridings of Delta, Dewdney and Richmond—D. Hobson, New Westminster.

Yale District, West Riding—William Dodd, Yale.

Yale District, East Riding—Leonard Norris, Vernon.

Yale District, North Riding—G. C. Tunstall, Kamloops.

TRANSPORTATION.

THERE IS ONLY ONE DIRECT ROUTE

TO

Eastern + Canadian and U.S. Points

You save time and money by travelling via the

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

AND

SOO PACIFIC RAILWAY

The only line running through first class sleepers, dining and day coaches from

Pacific to Atlantic Without Change.

For full particulars as to rates, time, etc., apply to:

E. J. COYLE, GEO. COURTNEY, D. P. A., Agent, Vancouver, Victoria.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and From All European Points

FROM MONTREAL.

Allan Line, Numidian.....Oct. 2

Allan Line, Carthage.....Oct. 9

Domination Line, Scotsman.....Oct. 2

Domination Line, Labrador.....Oct. 9

Beaver Line, Lake Huron.....Oct. 6

Beaver Line, Lake Ontario.....Oct. 13

FROM NEW YORK.

Canard Line, Lucania.....Oct. 2

Canard Line, Servia.....Oct. 9

White Star Line, Germanic.....Oct. 6

White Star Line, Teutonic.....Oct. 13

American Line, St. Paul.....Oct. 6

American Line, St. Louis.....Oct. 13

Red Star Line, Noordland.....Oct. 6

Red Star Line, Friesland.....Oct. 13

Anchor Line, Circassia.....Oct. 2

Anchor Line, City of Rome.....Oct. 9

North German Lloyd SS. Co., Saale.....Oct. 6

North German Lloyd SS. Co., Trave.....Oct. 13

GEO. L. COURTNEY, Cor. Fort and Government Streets, Victoria, General Steamship Agency.

TO

Spokane, Portland, Seattle, Kootenay, Kettle River, Kelowna, and all points East and South

Runs.

FULLY AIR-CONDITIONED, ELEGANT DINING CARS, UPHOLSTERED TOURIST SLEEPING CARS.

The Quickest All-Rail Route

TO

ROSSLAND

KOOTENAY AND KETTLE RIVER MINING DISTRICTS.

Only

22 HOURS TO SPOKANE

31 HOURS TO ROSSLAND

33 HOURS TO NELSON

36 HOURS TO KASLO and other points

Through tickets to Japan and China via the Northern Pacific Steamship Company. For full information, time cards, maps, etc., call on or address:

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria, B.C.

A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen. Passenger Agent, 225 Morrison St., Portland, Ore.

Paget Sound & Alaska Steamship Co.

TIME CARD NO. 13.

Effective August 24th, 1897. Subject to Change Without Notice.

Str. City of Kingston

FROM TACOMA, DAILY (EXCEPT SATURDAY).

Leave Tacoma.....8:00 p.m.

Leave Seattle.....10:00 p.m.

Leave Port Townsend.....1:00 a.m.

Arrive Seattle.....9:45 a.m.

Arrive Port Townsend.....12:45 a.m.

Arrive Tacoma.....2:45 a.m.

FROM VICTORIA DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY).

Leave Victoria.....8:30 a.m.

Leave Port Townsend.....11:30 a.m.

Leave Seattle.....2:15 p.m.

Arrive Port Townsend.....10:45 a.m.

Arrive Seattle.....1:45 p.m.

Arrive Tacoma.....4:00 p.m.

WALTER OAKES, Superintendent.

Spokane Falls & Northern

Nelson & Fort Sheppard

Red Mountain Railways

The only all rail route without change of cars between Spokane, Rossland and Nelson. Also between Nelson and Rossland.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave.....Arrive.....

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE STRIKE ENDED

The Trouble Between Coal Miners and Operators in Pittsburgh District At An End.

Many Men Resume Work To-Day—The Hazeltown Trouble Caused by Foreigners.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 16.—The coal miners' strike for Pittsburgh district is considered off, and 22,000 miners will resume work to-day at the 65-cent rate.

The resolution adopted by the miners late yesterday creates a scale committee for the year, requires that the mines close down on October 11th, where the company refuses to weigh coal before screening, determines to continue the camps at the mine of the New York & Cleveland Coal and Gas Company, assessing the workmen five per cent of their wages for expenses, and heartily endorses the uniformity agreement.

Hazeltown, Pa., Sept. 16.—Calvin Charles, of Hazeltown, Pa., who operates at Lehigh mines numbers 1 and 2 and the Hazeltown collieries, and who employ 2,500 men, said last night: "The English speaking element is not in this thing. They had no complaint, except in so far as miners are always dissatisfied. They were driven from the mines by a mob, stirred up by the agitators; but will go back to work without getting one cent advance for their trouble. If they will not go back to work for what they were getting, then our mines are for sale, for they will never be started up otherwise."

Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 16.—After nearly three months' idleness, between 15,000 and 16,000 coal miners in Pittsburgh district went to work to-day in accordance with the action taken at yesterday's convention, which authorized the men to return to work in all the mines complying with the provisions for a scale of 65 cents as adopted at Columbus. The remainder of the 22,000 miners in the district will be at work before the close of the week.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

THE WHEEL.

A PACING MACHINE SECURED.

Resident having the best track on the Pacific coast, Victoria will hereafter have the most superior racing facilities of any city in British Columbia or the neighboring state of Washington, the triplets that arrived just too late for the meet on the 4th instant having been purchased by a little syndicate of riders, to be retained here. In addition, it is promised that a perfect pacer, either an improved tandem or a second triplet, will be available at the opening of the 1898 season, so that if Victoria does not produce some fast riders next spring it will not be for the want of the most thing-needful in the past. No one who understands racing has the slightest doubt that Zeigler would have brought the competition mile under the two-minute mark at the last race meet had a fast enough machine been available to make a pace for him. It is in order that there shall be no further disappointments of this nature that the trip has been secured.

WILL MEET TO-MORROW.

To-morrow evening at 8 o'clock the last general meeting of the Victoria Wheelmen's Club for the present season will be held at the club rooms over H. I. Salmon's cigar depot, the business being in connection with the recent race meet and also for the purpose of considering Chief Consul Fullerton's action in declaring the Oak Bay track blacklisted. The general opinion of the club members is a hearty endorsement of the advice given in the Times several days ago—to cut loose from the C.W.A., without further argument, and affiliate with the coast league, with whom there is community of interest. From present appearances the C.W.A. would seem to have forced the club to this action.

THE RING.

IS A GOOD 'UN.

W. Britt, who recently gave a boxing exhibition with "Young" Hill of Victoria, says Hill is the making of a good sparrer, and in fact even now no 115 pound man has any right to meet him. Hill made a very good showing against Britt, despite the long experience the latter has had in the athletic clubs of the Bay City.

ATHLETIC.

A NEW CLUB.

The Beacon Hill Athletic Club has been organized with "Denver" Ed. Smith as manager. Mr. Smith has also been appointed manager of the Colonist hotel.

Miscellaneous.

The Victoria Rugby Football Club will be reorganized for the season at a meeting to be held at the Hotel Victoria on Monday evening.

DUEL ON THE TRAIL

A. J. Privitt and a Highwayman Exchange Shots—The Latter Probably Killed.

He Dropped to His Hands and Knees, Rose, and Staggered Into the Thicket.

Grand Forks, Sept. 12.—Editor Bulletin, of the Reservation Record at Nelson, Wash., arrived in this city last evening about 10 o'clock, and brought the news of an attempt to hold up A. J. Parfitt on Le Fleur Mountain. A. J. Parfitt, president of the Big Four Mining & Milling Company, which owns the Big Four claim on Le Fleur Mountain, while on his way from Nelson to the Big Four claim yesterday afternoon, was held up by an unmasked highwayman some four miles from Nelson, right on the trail to the Big Four mine.

Mr. Parfitt happened to notice the legs of a man sticking out from behind a large tree, and this sight aroused his suspicions, and he at once drew a Colt's 44-calibre revolver, and at the same time the robber stepped from behind the tree and levelled a long-barrelled rifle at Mr. Parfitt. At this moment the rifle was snapped and missed fire, and the next instant both men had fired at each other. The robber's bullet went through the crown of Parfitt's high hat, while Parfitt's bullet struck the tree against which the robber was leaning. The robber then started to run towards the thicket, and as he neared the thicket dropped on his hands and knees, and while in that position received another shot from Parfitt's "44," which brought him to his feet, and he staggered into the thicket, leaving a trail of blood behind him. Not knowing whether the robber had friends in ambush or not, Mr. Parfitt decided not to follow him alone into the brush, and was just starting for the Big Four camp when he heard a rifle shot in the thicket where the robber had entered. Mr. Parfitt supposed that the wretched man had taken his own life to end his sufferings. Mr. Parfitt then made all haste to the Big Four mine and got a number of his miners to return with him to search for the robber's body, but as it was then dark they could not find it. A party of twenty resolute men left Nelson this morning to search for the robber, and if it should happen that he is not dead when they find him, there is no doubt that they will speedily end his sufferings.

It seems that yesterday while Mr. Parfitt was purchasing supplies at Nelson he foolishly displayed a large roll of bank bills, and it is supposed that the robber's only motive was to secure some of this money, as Mr. Parfitt is well known in this section and is not known to have an enemy. Mr. Parfitt says the robber was of medium size, slight build, fair complexion and dressed in a black suit with black hat.

No word has yet come of the finding of the robber's body, but there is no question but that the party that started from Nelson this morning in search of it will find it, unless it has been carried away by accomplices.

A CURIOUS CUSTOM.

Cherokee Indians Engaged in Their Annual "Fish-Poisoning" Picnic.

Siloam Springs, Ark., Sept. 16.—Indians from all parts of the Cherokee strip have been gathering for several days at Siloam river, a point eight miles southwest of here, for their annual "fish-poisoning." Each Indian brings a basket of buckeye roots, which, after pulverizing, he puts in tin canisters and places in the river. A julep is formed by the water, which kills or intoxicates thousands of fish for miles below, after which they are easily taken by spears and by hand, being thrown into canoes, then taken by squads to be cleaned and cooked. The feast will last as long as the fish hold out and the Indians make merry in their queer games, which are always witnessed by large crowds of white citizens.

A GLOOMY PICTURE.

Captain A. H. Lee on the Mad Rush to the Klondyke.

Kingston, Sept. 16.—Capt. A. H. Lee, of the Kingston Royal Military College, who for some time has been investigating the overland route to Klondyke, gives a most gloomy description of White Pass in a letter received, and says that death from cold, starvation and suicide will be the fate of hundreds this winter. The find of gold, he says, is greatly exaggerated, and he says a wicked conspiracy exists between the Pacific coast transportation companies and the press to lure thousands to their ruin for the sake of fares for one, and advertising for the other.

A PRODIGAL GRANDSON.

Emperor William Evinces a Sudden Affection for Queen Victoria.

London, Sept. 16.—Regarding the report on Tuesday last in Truth that Emperor William intends to pay a visit to Queen Victoria at Balmoral, the Times says that His Majesty is intensely anxious that the Queen should visit him, and if he is to be arranged, the meeting will probably occur in April, either at Coblenz or Potsdam.

REMEDY FOR CROUP IN CHILDREN.

Give the child five or ten drops of

Magic Liniment on sugar, also apply Magic Liniment to the throat and chest, and lay a thick flannel warmed over the chest. This will relieve in a few minutes. No household should be without it. Sold by Jno. Cochrane and D. E. Campbell. 25 cents.

A fine line of decorated tea pots, pitchers, etc., just opened at R. E. Brown & Co's, 90 Douglas street.

ADDRESS TO LAURIER.

French Colony at Montreal Will Present Him One To-Morrow.

Montreal, Sept. 16.—The French colony here has decided to present Sir Wilfrid Laurier with an address to-morrow, congratulating him on having received the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor from President Faure.

WILLIAM TO VISIT VICTORIA.

London, Sept. 15.—Truth says that since the return of Emperor William of Germany from Russia he has expressed a wish to visit Queen Victoria in the autumn, and will probably cross from Kiel to Aberdeen in the imperial yacht Hohenzollern for the purpose of making a strictly private visit to Her Majesty at Marlborough Castle. The emperor, it is further stated, will remain Her Majesty's guest for a few days and will return to Kiel direct.

COMPLETELY DEMORALIZED.

Yellow Fever Scare Creates a Panic at Jackson, Miss.

Jackson, Miss., Sept. 15.—The city is completely demoralized and business at a standstill. People continued to pour out of the city during all of last night and to-day, and by to-night fully two-thirds of the people will have gone. Their fears as to suspicious cases at Edwards, 25 miles distant, are in no way allayed, but their apprehension grows hourly. At 12:10 p.m. Mayor Wharton posted a notice that he had been advised by the state board of health that it would be well to get all the people out of town, provided they desired to leave at all.

DUEL TO DEATH.

Two Texas Men Quarrel and Then Kill Each Other.

Dallas, Tex., Sept. 15.—Dr. T. B. Carter, of Kaufman, and Chas. P. Russell, of Abbott, two of the most prominent men in that section, who hitherto have been friends and business associates, shot and killed each other. Abbott and Russell met yesterday afternoon to dispose of some business relative to a land transaction. The settlement resulted in a quarrel and an agreement to meet for a final settlement. At an appointed hour both arrived at the depot, drew their pistols and exchanged a number of shots. Both men fell and died within a few minutes.

TORONTO TOPICS.

Fashionable Wedding—Whitney's Tour—J. W. Lang's Estate.

Toronto, Sept. 16.—A very fashionable wedding took place this afternoon at St. James' Cathedral, when W. P. Cawthra, son of the late John Cawthra, was married to Alice Maude, second daughter of W. H. Beatty, of Queen's Park. The ceremony was performed by Bishop Duomo and Bishop Sullivan. Admission was by ticket to the church, which was nevertheless crowded with fashionable people. The couple belong to two of the wealthiest families of the city.

Whitney is now in East Ontario continuing his campaign against the Hardy government. He spoke last night at Picton, and speaks to-day at Nanaimo.

The estate of the wholesale grocer, J. W. Lang, who recently failed, after selling stock to the bookkeeper, will pay 25 cents on the dollar. Checks were sent out for that amount to creditors this morning. Montreal sugar men are largely interested. The total liabilities are \$30,000.

HOW TO KEEP A HUSBAND.

"We all know how some women after a year or two of married life get restless about their dress," remarked a matron. "They seem to think that it isn't necessary to arrange the hair becomingly and put on a pretty gown just for their husbands. This is all wrong, and it is an error that arises from laziness. Men like to see their wives look pretty, just as much as they did when they were sweethearts. If they will take a woman's advice, and if they can have one attractive gown, let that be the one to wear indoors. Endeavor to have a daintily-arranged hair and a neat and simple costume for breakfast. Go in largely for lace. A man is very fond of frills; his of white about the neck and wrists always appeal strongly to him. Have well-fitting boots or slippers, as the case may be, and in fact, study to make yourself just as winsome after the fish is landed as when you were not so sure of him."

RULE WAS OBSERVED.

There is an old saying that "The more you kick a dog the more he will love you," but there are exceptions to every rule.

Some years ago I was stationed at Devonport. A friend of mine (whom I will call Bates), owned a handsome retriever dog. The animal received more kicks than crosses from his master, and I was continually remonstrating with my friend on his cruelty to his dog, but his only answer to my entreaties to be kind to the animal was the usual one, "The more you kick him the more he will love you."

I was very kind to this dog, and my kindness was well rewarded, as the sequel will show.

One afternoon Bates and I engaged a boat for a row. Bates told all he knew to prevent his dog getting into the boat, but I eventually prevailed on him to let the dog accompany us.

On the return journey a fog came on, and a passing steamer wrapped us with the result that our boat upset, and we were struggling in the water. We could not swim, and the steamer's crew could not see us, although they could hear our cries for help.

As I was sinking the dog grabbed me, and pulled me to the upturned boat, but I could not get him to save his master, who was drowned.—Cassell's Journal.

BIRTH.

KNOWLES—On the 13th inst., at 100 Moss street, Victoria, B.C., the wife of R. E. Knowles, of a daughter.



Fifty Years Ago.

Who could imagine that this should be the place where, in eighteen ninety-three, That white world-wonder of arch and dome should shadow the nations, polychrome... Here at the Fair was the prize conferred On Ayer's Pills, by the world preferred. Chicago-like, they a record show, since they started—50 years ago.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills

have, from the time of their preparation, been a continuous success with the public. And that means that Ayer's Pills accomplish what is promised for them; they cure where others fail. It was fitting, therefore, that the world-wide popularity of these pills should be recognized by the World's Fair medal of 1893—a fact which emphasizes the record:

50 Years of Cures.

Reporter—Here is an account of the wedding of Gray and the New York... City Editor—An evening wedding wasn't it? Reporter—Yes. City Editor—All right. I'll head it "Turned Gray in the Night."

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Islander from Vancouver—W. H. Ellis, I. Collett, R. T. Cooper, Thomas Allen, P. O'Brien, F. V. Ansell, H. Darling, T. Allen, C. Sutter, B. C. Moss, C. W. Corrigan, Mrs. Blake, A. E. Tregent, J. J. Banfield, N. McLean, J. H. Brownlee, J. Moffat, Mrs. Moffat, A. Hawkins, C. J. Sien, F. J. Garvie, Rev. C. Crockett, D. G. Gordon Smith, J. Harvey, E. D. Smith, Mrs. Smith, J. Hastie, P. H. Wilson, J. Humber, W. H. Dempster, D. R. Harris, A. Weinrobs, R. E. Holland, L. J. Davis, Mrs. Davis, Mrs. Teague, A. P. Wallick, C. R. Martin.

Per steamer City of Kingston from the Sound—John A. Whalley, E. P. Gaffney, F. Patton, N. Shakespear, Mrs. Miller, G. Wilson, J. D. Pemberton, A. J. Glasie, C. F. Kent, J. S. Whitewater, Miss Buchanan, J. E. Craven and wife, Miss Larkin, H. Campbell and wife, Mrs. Dodson, Miss Robertson, Mrs. Fulton, P. T. Malone, J. M. Strouse, P. Murphy, C. McPherson, M. Welch, H. Hornbrook, Mrs. Brown, P. Henderson, F. Wolff, M. McMan, F. Walker, W. Sallis, Leonard, H. Fraser, C. R. Long, C. L. Drummond.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer City of Paebla from San Francisco—Clark & Pearson, Colonial, D. H. Ellis & Co., E. E. Green, E. G. Prior & Co., F. R. Stewart, Gam Fook Yuen, A. F. Englehardt, Government P.T. Office, Had Bay Co., J. A. Clearburn, J. L. Warner, Co., J. Barclay & Co., J. Mulholland, Leangley & H. Bros, Mrs. Manginsom, Mrs. W. E. Joslyn, O. Hanson, Okell & Morris, Prov. P. Co., R. Baker & Son, R. P. Bithet & Co., J. P. Pitts, S. Leiser & Co., Speed Bros. Victoria, P. Brew Co., Wilson Bros, Union Colliery, W. P. Jones, E. & N. R. R. Wrecker, Whitehead, F. R. Stewart, McM & H. B. C. P. Co., W. H. Malkin & Co., Winch & Bower, J. Whitfield, Wells Fargo & Co.

Per steamer Islander from Vancouver—J. Bellard, J. P. P. & Co., B. Williams & Co., C. C. Russell, S. J. Pitts, G. A. Richardson, J. Hutcheson, Lens & Leiser, H. B. Co., W. G. Cameron, S. Fullerton, F. Carme Jr., J. A. Sayward, John Bros, T. C. Raynor, Parson's Produce Co., Langley & H. Bros, Col. J. W. Way, Turner, B. & Co., T. N. Hill, S. Leiser, D. Spencer, A. Holmes, Speed Bros, E. G. Prior, Creighton & Co., Martin & Robertson, G. A. Russell, T. Hopkins, Hickman Tye H. Co., Nicholas & H. E. Saunders, D. H. Ross, E. R. Stewart, Vic Chem Works, Beatty & Co., Gov't P. Office, W. Knox, G. H. Proctor, S. Clay, O. Hignerty, Small & Piddock, B. C. Steam Dye Works, M. Strouse, Hamilton Powder Co., Rossner & Co., Don. Ex. Co.

Per steamer City of Kingston from the Sound—Brackman & K. H. Bay Co., E. & N. Ry. Co., P. W. Dempster, Hall Ross & Co., J. Sommer, E. J. Saunders, W. & J. Wilson, H. Bates & Son, Lewis & Leiser, Wilson & Co., Yale & Brooks, E. P. Larson, J. H. Todd & Son, G. & McC. S. Leiser, J. T. Patton & Son, J. B. Perry, F. R. Stewart, J. L. McKenzle & Co., J. A. Lawrence, Bank of B. N. A., Shore & Anderson, Peter Hanson.

COAL—Leave orders with MUNN, HOLLAND & CO., (opposite the Briard) Broad street.

British Columbia Electric Railway Co'y, Ltd.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

The offices of the above company have been moved from the Power House to the New Bank of Montreal Building, Government Street.

All accounts are payable at the new office, from where all business connected with the company will be carried on.

FOR SALE.

On Pender Island 3,181 acres of mixed farm, fruit and pasture land, some cleared, with coal and mineral rights at \$20 per acre. Title, Crown Grants.

The Island abounds with game, the bays with fish. For further particulars see Directory. Apply H. J. ROBERTSON, National Hotel.

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Gold Fields of the North-West Territory

And the Head Waters of the Yukon

Telling how to get there, when to go, what to take and where to outfit.

The latest information on the subject is contained in

"The Province" Map of the Klondyke

SIZE 28x42.

Compiled and prepared from the following authorities: "Ogilvie's Reports and Maps," "Dawson's Reports and Surveys," "Department of the Interior (of the U.S.) Map of Alaska," "Postmaster-General's (of the U.S.) Official Postal Map of Route," "United States Geodetic Coast Survey."

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VICTORIA and VANCOUVER.

THE KLONDIKE GOLD FIELDS ARE IN CANADA.

Goods purchased elsewhere than in Canada are subject to Customs Duty on entering the Yukon. Strong force of Customs Officers and Mounted Police stationed at the Passes. Customs Certificates on purchases in Canada will prevent any delay from Canadian or United States officials.

VICTORIA,

British Columbia,

Is the best place to fit out and sail from. All Steamboats going North start from or call at Victoria.

G. A. KIRK,

President B. C. Board of Trade.

GEO. D. SCOTT,

INVESTMENT BROKER. Money to Loan. NO. 42 FORT STREET.

J. PIERCE & CO., WHOLESALE DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS.

Miners' Outfits A SPECIALTY. VICTORIA, B.C.

McGill University MONTREAL.

Session 1897-8.

The curriculum comprises courses in Arts (including the Honours Special Course for Women), Applied Science, Medicine, Law, and Veterinary Science. Matriculation, Exhibition and Scholarship Examinations will be held: Arts and Medicine, 18th Sept.; Applied Science, 16th Sept.; Law, 7th Sept.; Veterinary Science, 22nd Sept. Copies of the Calendar, containing full information, may be obtained on application to the Secretary.

You will find a nice assortment of Towels, Counterpanes, Bath Rugs, etc., at Weller Bros.

Houses to Rent.

Nine room house, Quadra street, \$15.
Nine room house, Garbally road, \$12.
Eight room house, Oak Bay avenue, \$12.50.
Eight room house, Victoria West, \$25.
Seven room house, Chatham street, \$12.50.
Six room house, Oak Bay avenue, \$10.
Five room house, Richmond road, \$5.
Five room house, Randall street, \$5.
Seven room house, Victoria Arm, \$18.
Seven room house, Jubilee avenue, \$12.50.
Five room house, Jesse street, Victoria West, \$5.
Four room house, Toronto street, \$5.

Beaumont Boggs & Co. 25 BROAD STREET.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Co.

NOTICE.

To Prospectors, Miners and Holders of Mineral Claims on unoccupied land within the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company's land grant, FOR ONE YEAR ONLY from the date of this notice, the Railway Company will sell their rights to minerals (except coal and iron) and the surface rights of mineral claims, at the price of \$5.00 per acre. Such sales will be subject to all other reservations contained in conveyances from the Company prior to this date. One half of the purchase money to be paid in days after recording the claim with the Government, and a duplicate of the record to be filed in the Company's Land Office, Victoria, on payment of the first instalment. The balance of the purchase money to be paid in two equal instalments, at the expiration of six and twelve months, without interest. Present holders of Mineral Claims who have not previously made other arrangements with the Company for acquiring Surface and Mineral Rights, are hereby notified to do so, or make the best payment on their claims, or otherwise they will be deemed and treated as trespassers. LEONARD H. SOLLY, Land Commissioner, Esquimalt, B.C., June 1st, 1897.